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THE JERUSALEM POST

VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19289

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1996 • SIVAN 15, 5756 • MAHARRAM 16, 1417

NIS 4.20 (TEL AVIV NIS 3.60)

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Netanyahu aide calls Mahmoud Abbas

DAVID MAKOVSKY

PRIME minister-elect Binyamin Netanyahu authorized a top aide to make initial phone contact with top Palestinian Authority official and PLO theoretician Mahmoud Abbas on Friday, making it the first time the Likud has officially made contact with the PLO.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shimon Peres will not redeploy in Hebron, but will leave the decision to his successor, spokeswoman Aliza Goren said last night. "There were elections, and we will not be a part of any 'grab' before leaving power. At the same time, we expect Netanyahu abide by the Oslo 2 agreements, which call for such a redeployment."

It seems that some around Peres believe that a preemptive redeployment in Hebron would make things too easy for the new premier, and instead, they would like him to grapple with the problem himself.

According to the Oslo 2 accord, Israel was supposed to pullback from about 85% of the city by March 28. However, following four suicide bombings, Peres delayed the redeployment.

On the one hand, Netanyahu has said that he would like Hebron to be part of final status arrangements with the Palestinians, but at the same time, he has said that he would stand by international agreements.

President Bill Clinton, Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa all phoned Peres on Friday and paid tribute to him as a peacemaker.

The person who initiated contact for Netanyahu with Abbas was Dr. Dore Gold, Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies analyst, who has served as Netanyahu's informal foreign policy adviser and is expected to be a key player in the peace process under Netanyahu.

"It was a courtesy phone call, but I was authorized to convey to Abbas that a mechanism of contact with the PA will be made once the government is formed," Gold said.

He said that since it was a courtesy call, no substantive issues were discussed, and there were no plans for the two to meet at this time. Gold said he obtained Abbas's phone number from his own contacts, and it was not due to any intervention of a third party such as the US.

Arafat in shock, Page 2

Netanyahu begins coalition talks today

SARAH HONG

PRIME minister-elect Binyamin Netanyahu will try to complete the formation of his new government in 10 days, according to his aides, who dismissed talk about appointments and the allocation of cabinet portfolios as "nothing but baseless speculation."

But Netanyahu did appoint his long-time right-hand man and Likud director-general Avigdor Lieberman to head the transition team as well as the team conducting coalition negotiations. Both are to start operating today.

Coalition talks are scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. in the Knesset, with one representative for each of the potential coalition partners invited for a preliminary session.

Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert and MK Moshe Katsav will be in charge of the talks with Shas and United Torah Judaism (UTJ). Yitzhak Mordechai will negotiate with NRP, Tzahi Hanegbi and Doron Shmueli (of Tsomet) will be in charge of talks with the Third Way and Moledet, and Lieberman will be in charge of talks with Yisrael Ba'aliya. MKs Michael Eitan and Yehoshua Matza will be in charge of working out the composition of the various Knesset committees.

Netanyahu's first public address since the elections is to be at the Jerusalem International Convention Center this evening before Likud central committee members and activists.

Netanyahu's victory was confirmed Friday afternoon when the central elections committee announced, after all special ballots were counted, that Netanyahu had won by just under 1 percent. He received 50.49% of the total, while Prime Minister Shimon Peres received 49.51%.

Netanyahu received some 30,000 votes more than Peres. (See accompanying table for Knesset results, and page 2 for list.)

Likud circles say it is nearly certain that Lieberman will become director-general of the Prime Minister's Office and that Netanyahu aide Danny Naveh will be appointed cabinet secretary. There was also little doubt last night that Geshet's David Levy will receive the foreign affairs portfolio.

Most of the speculation surrounded what will happen to the defense portfolio, which most thought would go to Maj.-General (res.) Yitzhak Mordechai, although there was still some talk about Olmert and MK Dan Meridor. As far as the finance portfolio, MK Ariel Sharon was still heading the list of candidates, although some in the party also mentioned Meridor in this context.

There was gratification in Likud circles at the announcements by both Shas's Aryeh Deri and the NRP's

FINAL ELECTION RESULTS		
PRIME MINISTER		
Binyamin Netanyahu.....	1,501,023	(50.4%)
Shimon Peres.....	1,471,566	(49.5%)
KNESSET		
Labor.....	34 seats	(26.8%)
Likud.....	32 seats	(25.1%)
Shas.....	10 seats	(8.5%)
National Religious Party...9 seats		(7.8%)
Meretz.....	9 seats	(7.4%)
Yisrael Ba'aliya.....	7 seats	(5.7%)
Hadash.....	5 seats	(4.2%)
United Torah Judaism.....	4 seats	(3.2%)
The Third Way.....	4 seats	(3.1%)
United Arab List.....	4 seats	(2.9%)
Moledet.....	2 seats	(2.3%)

Zevulun Hammer that they would refrain from making inordinate demands. However, Netanyahu already faces a problem in coming up with a ratio of MKs per minister which will not leave his cabinet virtually without Likud ministers, but also not vex his partners.

Netanyahu does not want to amend the law and expand his government from the 18 minister-limit. His plan is to allow Shas and the NRP to ministers each and to give one portfolio each to the UTJ, Yisrael Ba'aliya, and the Third Way. The rest will remain with his list, though not all with the Likud proper, because of what will have to go to Tsomet and Geshet.

But this plan has already raised the potential partners' ire, with Hammer warning last night that "It would be unthinkable that there would be a three-MK-to-one-portfolio ratio for the Likud and a four-MK ratio for the other parties."

Olmert, apparently speaking on Netanyahu's behalf, tried to smooth things over by saying that "The last thing Netanyahu would want to do would be to offend our partners, who all stood by us so loyally. We would just ask that they agree that a directly elected prime minister should have the prerogative to be somewhat flexible with his own party's appointments. We do not mean to announce that there will be different ratios for different parties, but we do want freedom for the prime minister to make his appointments."

Netanyahu is reported to be eager to get as many of his united Likud-Geshet-Tsomet list into the cabinet as possible. This would enable him to enact something like the Norwegian law, whereby ministers resign their Knesset seats for as long as they hold on to their portfolios, vacating their seats to those next on the list. This would go a long way toward compensating the Likud not only for the beating

which the two big parties took because of the new electoral system, but also because of all the slots on the Likud slate of candidates which went to Geshet and Tsomet.

Netanyahu spent most of the weekend in his Jerusalem home with his family, trying to rest up from the final days of the campaign and the emotional roller coaster which followed the closing of the polls.

He returned from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem with his wife, Sara, on Friday afternoon and went to his son Yair's kindergarten to pick up the four-year-old. He then took a walk with his wife, followed by a GSS entourage.

On the way back, which they made by car, the mobile phone rang and Peres was on the line. He congratulated Netanyahu and wished him the best in his new role. Peres promised to do all he could to help Netanyahu and said he would see to it that the transfer of power would be orderly.

Netanyahu thanked Peres and expressed "appreciation for all the great things you have done for this country." He expressed confidence that "our personal friendship will continue," and added "we have only one country and the same wish for peace."

When Netanyahu got back home the phone rang and US President Bill Clinton was on the line. Soon after taking that call, Netanyahu went to visit the Western Wall with Olmert and Matza. A tumultuous welcome awaited him there and on his way back.

Jordan's King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak also called Netanyahu to congratulate him.

Youthful Likud supporters celebrated in the streets of Tel Aviv on Friday afternoon. Some of the youths made their way to the front of Labor Party headquarters on Hayarkon Street, where they gave rousing renditions of the Likud campaign jingle and danced exuberantly.



Prime minister-elect Binyamin Netanyahu poses Friday with his wife, Sara, and son, Yair, in front of his Jerusalem home. (Brian Hendler)

Jewish growth plan for east Jerusalem

BILL HUTMAN

A GROUP of Jerusalem activists have already devised a plan to greatly expand Jewish development in Arab sectors of the city under a new government led by Binyamin Netanyahu. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The 15-point plan by the Jerusalem Forum includes building Jewish housing projects in the Ras Al-Amud neighborhood, in the City of David section of Silwan, and on the Mount of Olives next to the Beit Orot Yeshiva, in the A-Tur neighborhood.

Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Shmuel Meir (National Religious Party), who heads the Jerusalem Forum, came up with the plan together with Matti Dan of Ateret Cohanim, and David Be'eri of Elad - groups that promote Jewish settlement in Arab neighborhoods - and other forum members.

The plan also touches on other areas in addition to Jewish development - calling for the immediate closure of Orient House and 50 other Palestinian

offices allegedly connected with the Palestinian Authority in the city, and the eviction of Palestinian security agents from Jerusalem.

"We have been preparing groundwork for years for the time when a government that truly supports Jerusalem as the eternal capital of the Jewish people would come to power," Meir told the *Post* on Friday.

Meir said the plan, which includes a call for Israeli sovereignty to be expanded to include Ma'aleh Adumim, Givat Ze'ev and Betar, would be presented to Netanyahu early this week.

"We already own much land and many homes in east Jerusalem, but have waited until now to take them over because of the former government's opposition," Meir said.

A major part of the plan is road expansion in east Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Forum is demanding the (Continued on Page 2)

Yatom hopes to revitalize a troubled Mossad

BACKGROUND

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN and STEVE RODAN

DANNY Yatom, the first serving Mossad head whose name can be published, takes over the intelligence organization today, stepping into an institution whose stellar reputation has been damaged by internal strife and whose role has been marginalized in the era of peace.

Yatom, a decorated major-general, replaces Shabtai Shavit, who headed the Mossad since 1989 and leaves to direct Kupat Holim Maccabi. Yatom brings with him a mix of talents rare among military men. He has rich field experience as a commando, an armored corps commander, and OC Central Command. A mathematician with degrees in physics and computer science, Yatom has also occupied key non-combat roles, including head of the IDF Planning Branch and the IDF research and development program.

But Yatom was chosen to head the organization responsible for overseas intelligence gathering and covert operations primarily because of his success as military aide to the prime minister and minister of defense, first under Yitzhak Rabin and then under Shi-

mon Peres. In this role, he was in contact with all the intelligence agencies and coordinated their contacts with the prime minister. On Friday, Yatom ended his 33-year military career and was replaced by Maj.-Gen. Ze'ev Livne. In a letter, Peres praised Yatom's "efficient and clean" security reviews and his "correct advice."

Some of the major tasks facing Yatom will be the fight against Islamic terrorism, mainly focused on the foreign funding and guidance given to Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

Yatom is the first outsider appointed to head the Mossad since Maj.-Gen. (res.) Yitzhak Hafi left 14 years ago.

"This is a positive message to the Mossad, one that says they are bringing in a man who has held both command positions and thinking ones. Because he has been close to the decision-makers at the highest levels it will be easier for him to adjust the intelligence organization to the peace process," said Brig.-Gen. (res.) Efraim Lapid, a former senior intelligence officer.

Insiders say the mild-mannered general is thought of as "square" and too particular with details. He keeps to himself, expresses himself well, and is

known for his integrity.

Yatom, 51, takes control of a troubled Mossad. The peace process has thrown the security service out of the loop. Many of its functions of monitoring neighboring Arab countries have been taken over by the Foreign Ministry, whose diplomats have direct access to Arab leaders.

The organization has also been wracked by poor morale and departures of several key figures. Their replacements have sparked accusations that Shavit chose to place his buddies, rather than the best people, in key positions in the organization.

Moreover, the Mossad's performance has been regarded as weak over the last few years. Its stellar reputation began to slide in the aftermath of the 1991 Gulf War. Israeli critics, including government leaders, blamed the Mossad and Military Intelligence for failing to forecast the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and for not properly assessing the Iraqi threat to Israel.

The criticism continued during the following years. Under Rabin, the Mossad was placed on the sidelines during the secret Israeli talks with the PLO. Later, Rabin asked the Mossad to stop work on drafting position papers

to reduce the Mossad's traditional authority over assessments of neighboring Arab countries as well as African and Moslem countries. The sources say Peres discounted the Mossad's assessment, preferring those from the Foreign Ministry's research division.

It was Peres's intention to reform the Mossad, aides said, preferring it to focus on intelligence rather than on special operations. They said Yatom will try to shape the service in the image of the US Central Intelligence Agency or the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Yatom is the father of five.

MEDLABS - PALESTINE

On this occasion, the Board of Directors and Mr. R. Joseph Gripkey, the Chief Executive Officer of Children's International, express their appreciation to his Highness Excellency President Yasser Arafat for all of his efforts to facilitate the reopening of the Mount of David Hospital for the benefit of the Palestinian people.

The Board of Directors of Children's International and Mr. R. Joseph Gripkey, the Chief Executive Officer, announce that the ownership and responsibility for the work of Mount of David Hospital in Bethlehem has been transferred to the Medical and Laboratory Consultancy Group "MedLabs-Palestine," which agreed to operate it as a specialist surgical center to serve the Palestinian people in all the areas.

The MedLabs Group is headed by Mr. Tewfiq Hussein, Chairman of the Board, and is run by highly qualified health care providers, including Dr. Daoud Hanania, the famous cardiac surgeon, Ashraf Al Kurdi, top neurologist, and other internationally renowned physicians.

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Clinton 'convinced Netanyahu is committed to peace'

THE Clinton administration moved quickly Friday to gain assurances from prime minister-elect Binyamin Netanyahu that he would continue peace negotiations, and urged Arab leaders to maintain an open mind toward the new Israeli government.

President Bill Clinton placed a congratulatory call to the victor and emerged "convinced that Mr. Netanyahu was committed to pursuing the peace process," Secretary of State Warren Christopher told reporters Friday afternoon.

Clinton extended an invitation for a visit, and Netanyahu intends to do so soon after forming a government, a senior US official said.

The two last met in March

when Clinton traveled to Israel following the Sharm el-Sheikh anti-terrorism summit.

In their conversation, the president "affirmed the continued support of the US for the people of Israel in their quest for peace with security" and "expressed his commitment to continue working together with the government of Israel" and others in the region to advance the cause of peace, the White House said in a statement.

The administration will utilize a meeting with Netanyahu for conducting "good and candid discussions" and "letting him know what in our view is feasible in this peace process," Christopher said.

Clinton also spoke with Prime Minister Shimon Peres, expressing "his deep personal regard and

appreciation" for Peres' "leadership role in the peace process," the White House statement said. Each call lasted less than five minutes, the official said.

US special Middle East coordinator Dennis Ross might travel to Israel even before a Netanyahu trip to the White House, in order to brief the prime minister-elect on the state of affairs in the various negotiating tracks, the official added.

"We would like to begin discussions as soon as possible," he said.

Christopher dismissed a question about whether Israeli-Syrian talks would freeze due to Netanyahu's stated refusal to surrender the Golan Heights. With Netanyahu still having to form a new

government, he said, the US has not yet briefed him "on the peace process and the various negotiations that have been held in the past."

"We look forward to having those discussions when Mr. Netanyahu comes here. And we also plan to arrange to brief him when he regards it as being desirable to do so. I think that'll be the time to discuss various specific issues," Christopher said.

The administration wants "to be available to Netanyahu," because "there's a lot of history on each one of these [peace] tracks that he's entitled to know about from us, if he wants to," Christo-

pher said.

In order to calm fears in the region that Netanyahu's victory endangers the peace process and Arab countries' emerging links with Israel, Christopher and members of the US peace team spoke with several Middle East leaders on Thursday and Friday.

Christopher said cables were sent to Arab capitals, "urging them not to prejudice the new government, to allow Mr. Netanyahu to form his cabinet, not to rush to judgment with respect to positions they might take."

Israel's peripheral neighbors such as Tunisia, Morocco, and the Gulf states expressed concern about the Peres defeat, but have agreed to abide by American pleas for patience, a US official said.

Palestinian Authority president Yasser Arafat and others were "very anxious" because they have "invested in peace," he said.

"Basically, what we've been doing is holding their hands, saying, 'Don't leap to conclusions... They're responding to us,'" he said.

Christopher said he also spoke with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara. A US official said the Shara-Christopher call dealt primarily with Thursday's killing by Hizbullah of four IDF soldiers in the security zone. Christopher urged Damascus to "exercise restraint on Hizbullah," the official said.

State Department spokesman

Nicholas Burns said that with the Netanyahu win, it would be a matter of weeks before final agreement is reached on a monitoring committee that is an outgrowth of the Operation Grapes of Wrath cease-fire. Talks were last held 10 days ago, but Burns said the matter would be one of the "priority issues" the US will discuss with Netanyahu.

Ambassador to the US Itamar Rabinovich intends to submit his resignation once the incoming government is formed, an Israeli official said.

Former secretary of state James Baker told the *Today* show that the Netanyahu win would deal a "serious setback" to the peace process, but that he should not be written off.



Maj.-Gen. Ze'ev Livne (left), Prime Minister Shimon Peres's new military secretary, drinks a toast with Peres and his predecessor, Maj.-Gen. Danny Yatom, on Friday. Yatom, after 33 years in the IDF, becomes head of the Mossad today. (IDF Spokesman)

Ramon accepts partial blame for defeat

INTERIOR Minister Haim Ramon, who served as Labor's campaign information director, accepted partial responsibility for his party's electoral defeat but rejected Foreign Minister Ehud Barak's charges that Ramon's campaign strategy had cost Labor the elections.

Ramon accused other campaign directors of evading responsibility.

"There were strategic meetings every night. If someone thought the campaign was such a catastrophe, why didn't they present any alternative strategy?" he asked on a Channel 1 interview Friday night.

Ramon was referring to the accusations, most of them from Barak, that Ramon had rejected Barak's demands for a more aggressive campaign, particularly to counter the Likud's claims that Prime Minister Shimon Peres intended to divide Jerusalem.

Ramon defended his decision not to exploit

the assassination of prime minister Yitzhak Rabin. One shelved propaganda broadcast showed Rabin and Peres singing the national anthem at the end of the peace rally, minutes before Rabin was shot. Then there was a close-up of murderer Yigal Amir's face, smiling widely and the voice-over said, "this smile must be wiped off."

Another video clip that was not used shows Binyamin Netanyahu addressing a right-wing demonstration in Jerusalem, with people cutting up Rabin's picture with knives right in front of him. Netanyahu did nothing to stop it. One of the demonstrators said afterwards that they got the feeling the Likud leader was backing them and that "people wanted Rabin to die."

Ramon said Rabin's murder was used in the opening and closing political commercials,

"but they wanted us to show the clips of the incident which preceded the murder. But all the tests on focus groups showed that people did not like those clips, [and that they might] drive right-wing floating voters considering voting for Peres, back to the Likud and Netanyahu."

Ramon denied reports that he had prevented Barak from appearing more on campaign broadcasts, saying he had ruled out only one clip, in which Barak warned of a terrorist attack. Apart from that, Barak appeared more than anyone else on the broadcasts, he said.

MK Dalia Itzik yesterday called on Ramon and Barak to "stop bickering and exchanging accusations. There is no doubt that there are lessons to be learned, mistakes to be pinpointed and responsibility allocated in an orderly way, by the party's institutions, in the right time and way."

MICHAL YUDELMAN

Exhausted CEC staffers deliver results, as promised

THE Central Elections Committee held a short press conference at 5 p.m. Friday to announce the final results of Wednesday's balloting, confronting a crush of waiting journalists and TV crews from around the world.

CEC director Tamar Edri explained that although these are the final results, they do not become official until after the committee has ruled on the results from problematic polling stations and heard appeals.

On Wednesday, CEC chairman Theodore Or is scheduled to hold a reception to mark the

end of the counting, and the official results are expected to be announced then.

Among the invalid ballot slips were several votes for US President Bill Clinton. Other unusual choices were Channel 2 comedian Eli Yezzan and Ya'el Bar-Zohar of the TV series *Ramat Aviv Gimmel*. One slip read "It doesn't matter who gets in, because either one will screw the Katamonim."

The tallying was not marked by any particular hitches, although

one man counting was rushed to hospital from the committee's Knesset headquarters after apparently suffering a heart attack. Others responsible for carrying out the checks seemed to be close to exhaustion by the time they were told they could leave Friday afternoon.

By mid-morning, however, it was clear that Binyamin Netanyahu had maintained and even improved his slight edge over Shimon Peres, and even Labor faction chairman Ra'anan Cohen told reporters, "Netanyahu is the next prime minister of Israel."

LIAT COLLINS

Ben-Eliezer: Weak Arab vote caused Labor's loss

HOUSING Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, who was Labor's campaign director, yesterday attributed the party defeat in last Wednesday's elections to the Arab vote.

Ben-Eliezer said over the weekend that the Arab sector, from which Labor had the highest expectations, did not come through for it, granting 48,000 votes to Binyamin Netanyahu.

Apart from the 19,000 Arabs who voted for Netanyahu, the same number put a blank ballot in the poll box in protest of Operation Grapes of Wrath, Ben-Eliezer explained.

He said it was ironic that the military operation in Lebanon,

intended to protect the Arab settlers in the North as much as the Jews, was what had cost Labor the election victory. "Had it not been for the Arabs, today Shimon Peres would be the prime minister of Israel," he stated.

Meretz leader Environment Minister Yossi Sarid also said yesterday that Operation Grapes of Wrath was one of the reasons for Peres's defeat in the elections.

Sarid charged outgoing Foreign Minister Ehud Barak with responsibility for the operation, which he called "idiotic."

Sarid said although some of Labor's people are looking for jobs now, there is no place for a national unity government.

IDF eases closure

THE IDF eased the closure on Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip over the weekend, allowing over 10,000 Palestinian laborers back to their jobs in Israel, the army said.

According to current regulations, only 7,500 Gazans aged 40 and over holding work permits will be let in. Another 2,500 Palestinians from Judea and Samaria who had permits before the elections will also be allowed in, the army said.

The transfer of goods was also renewed at the Karni crossing in the Gaza Strip, and trucks are now being allowed to cross Erez Junction into Israel, provided they are escorted.

The army said that VIPs, workers for international organizations, and foreign nationals were also allowed in. Arieh O'Sullivan

MICHAL YUDELMAN

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The 14th Knesset

Below is the final composition of the 14th Knesset, following the court of all the votes.

Labor (34 seats):

- Shimon Peres
- Uzi Baram
- Ehud Barak
- Binyamin Ben-Eliezer
- Haim Ramon
- Avraham Shohat
- Nissim Ziv
- Ephraim Sneh
- Dalia Itzik
- Or Orr
- Yossi Beilin
- Shevah Weiss
- Rafi Eilul
- Rafael Edri
- Haggai Merom
- Yossi Katz
- Nawaf Massalha
- Eli Ben-Mensham
- Eli Goldschmidt
- David Liba'i
- Ra'anan Cohen
- Amir Peretz
- Moshe Shahal
- Ophir Pines
- Sofia Landver
- Shalom Simhon
- Ya'el Dayan
- Micha Goldman
- Adisu Massala
- Saleh Tarif
- Avi Yehzekel
- Yona Yahav
- Ephraim Oshaya
- Shlomo Ben-Ami

- David Magen
- Ehud Olmert
- Dan Meridor
- Tzahi Hanegbi
- Uzi Landau
- Moshe Levy
- Haim Dayan
- Limor Livnat
- Michael Eitan
- Silvan Shalom
- Gideon Ezra
- Moshe Peled
- Michael Kleiner
- Meir Sheerit
- Elihu Ben-Elissar
- Dan Tichon
- Naomi Blumenthal
- Yehoshua Matza
- Shlomo Herschson
- David Re'am
- Ze'ev Boim
- Yehuda Lankri
- Pini Badash
- Shaul Amor

- Yossi Sarid
 - Haim Oron
 - Amnon Rubinstein
 - Ran Cohen
 - Dodi Zuckler
 - Anat Maor
 - Avraham Poraz
 - Naomi Chazan
 - Walid Haj Yitpe
- Yisrael Ba'aliya (7 seats):
- Natan Sharansky
 - Michael Nudelman
 - Yuli Edelstein
 - Yuri Stern
 - Marina Solodkin
 - Tzvi Weinberg
 - Roman Bronfman

- Hadash (5 seats):
- Hashem Mahamed
 - Salah Salim
 - Tamar Gozansky
 - Azmi Bashara
 - Ahmed Sa'ad

- The Third Way (4 seats):
- Oygidor Kahalani
 - Yehuda Haral
 - Emanuel Zisman
 - Alexander Lubotsky

- United Torah Judaism (4 seats):
- Meir Porush
 - Avraham Flavit
 - Shmuel Halperit
 - Moshe Gatfi

- Democratic Arab Party (4 seats):
- Abdul Malik Dahamshe
 - Abdul Wahab Darawshe
 - Taleb a-Sansa
 - Tawfik Hatib

- Moladet (2 seats):
- Rehavim Ze'evi
 - Benny Elon

- Meretz (9 seats):
- Ze'evuim Hammer
 - Shaul Yahalom
 - Yitzhak Levy
 - Yigal Bibi
 - Zvi Hendel
 - Hanan Porat
 - Shmariyah Ben-Tzur
 - Avraham Stern
 - Avner Shaki

Arafat holds marathon meetings over Likud win

JON IMMANUEL

PALESTINIAN Authority President Yasser Arafat held a seven-hour joint meeting of the PLO executive committee and PA ministers Friday night and called on the international community to intensify peace efforts, following the Likud victory.

The reactions of officials close to Arafat indicated that he was shocked by the change of government. A memorandum of the meeting said Arafat wanted "implementation of what has been agreed upon" and continuation of talks based on "land for peace."

He called for a meeting "of the UN, the peace sponsors, the European Community, and African and Islamic countries to intensify the peace process."

Arafat's worries were toned down by his spokesmen, however.

"I think the president is surprised, but he is determined to go ahead and cooperate with any person directed by the Israelis to occupy the office of prime minister," said Arafat's spokesman Marwan Kanafani.

"Mr. Netanyahu is a politician, he is not an adventurer and I think he will respect the agreement which has been signed between the National Authority and the State

of Israel," Kanafani said.

The PA was pleased by a phone call from Netanyahu adviser Dore Gold to chief Palestinian negotiator Mahmoud Abbas, in which Gold spoke of new establishing "a mechanism for renewing" peace talks with the PA.

Some analysts in Gaza said that Arafat erred in not initiating contact with the Likud earlier, as Jordan's King Hussein did. Egyptian radio said that Netanyahu may be invited to join in the tripartite Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian summit scheduled for Wednesday in Akaba. But Jordanian officials denied the report, noting Netanyahu will not have formed his government by then.

ARRIVALS

- FOR THE 26TH BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING, BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY OF THE NEGEV:
- FROM U.S.A.
Ken Farber, Harold Gainer, Adam Heller, Rosalind Henwood, Elaine and Louis Lappeman, Harold Oshry, Michael Oshry, Lina Rodolfo, Jack and Charlotte Spitzer, Ken and Nechma Tucker.
- FROM ENGLAND
Esther and Bernard Barnett, Eric and Jacqueline Charles, Elizabeth and Sidney Cook, Miriam and Norman Hyman, Jane and Hyman Kohnson, Lili Levy, Leoni and Lady Weidenfeld, Adeline Zlotowski-Merom.
- FROM FRANCE
Daniel Bideman, Michele Bokobza, Arjel Eilat, Vanessa Eilat.
- FROM SWITZERLAND
Josef and Becky Benardene, Robert Epney, Ise Kar, Suzanne Zlotowski.
- FROM EGYPT
Ali Salem.

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GROWTH

(Continued from Page 1)

Jewish development between Gilo and East Talpott.

Meir and the settlement activists are also calling for the completion of the Western Wall tunnel, held up for years because of opposition by Waqf, the Moslem religious authority that runs the mosques on the Temple Mount.

Meir said the group anticipated a Netanyahu victory, and once it looked certain on Thursday, it met to finalize the plan, aimed at strengthening Israel's hold on the city.

With great sorrow we announce the passing on May 31 (Sivan 13) of our beloved

RALPH HYMAN

of Jerusalem
(formerly of Swansea, Wales)

Husband of Irit
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סתיירה בכתר כנפיו לעולמים

You are cordially invited to attend a lecture in memory of

Mrs. Esther Miriam Frimer ז"ל
(widow of Rabbi Dr. Norman E. Frimer ז"ל)

Dr. Tovah Lichtenstein
School of Social Work, Bar Ilan University

will speak in English on:
'Jewish Family Life: Continuity, Separation and Change'

Rabbi Shael Bellows
will speak on behalf of the family.

Sunday evening, June 2, 1996 (15 Sivan 5756), at 8 p.m.
at the Tiferet Moshe Synagogue
(on the grounds of Yeshivat Hadarom), Rehovot
The public is invited. Refreshments follow.

An ashkenaz and travelling will take place on Friday, May 31, 1996 (13 Sivan 5756) at 10 a.m. at Eretz Haim Cemetery, Beit Shimon, Shimon Junction. A bus (Hosot Gila) will leave from Binyamin El Tamah at 9 a.m. Aryeh, Dov and Shael Frimer and families (Tel. 08-947819)

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Haifa Municipality

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24th Meeting of The Board of Governors of The University of Haifa

and wishes the University continued progress in its development and in its advancement of unique educational and community service goals.

Amram Mizna
Mayor of Haifa

02-387406

سازمان اس.ا.ا



Boris Yeltsin's supporters rally in Red Square yesterday as the Russian president summons support for reelection on June 16. (Reuters)

Fighting erupts hours before start of Chechnya cease-fire

MOSCOW (AP) — A Russian commander said that unless all separatist rebels in the Chechen town of Shali lay down their weapons he would attack the town yesterday despite the scheduled start of a cease-fire.

The truce in Chechnya's 17-month insurgency was to begin despite an outbreak of fighting hours earlier that helped delay new peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, a new poll published yesterday gives Boris Yeltsin a lead of more than 12 percentage points over Communist leader Gennady Zyuganov, his best poll showing to date in the hard-fought race for president.

The Moscow Times-CNN poll shows the incumbent gaining steadily while Zyuganov stagnates in the countdown to the June 16 election.

The newspaper said 32.6 percent of the respondents said they were going to vote for Yeltsin on June 16 and 19.7 percent said they

were voting for Zyuganov. Nearly 18 percent said they were undecided.

The poll of 1,055 people was done by the Institute for Comparative Social Research, or CESSI, between May 21 and May 27 and had a margin of error of 3 percentage points.

The Chechnya cease-fire reached by President Boris Yeltsin and the rebel leader Zelimkhan Yandarbiyev was to take effect at 12:01 a.m. Friday.

Fighting broke out after Russian troops claimed rebel fighters had entered Shali, 24 km southeast of the Chechen capital, Russian Television said. A Russian soldier and a rebel commander were killed.

Russian commander Maj. Gen. Vladimir Shamanov threatened to attack Shali yesterday unless all rebel fighters in the town lay down their arms.

Any operation yesterday would violate the cease-fire.

Yesterday's negotiations were expected to focus on a plan for the withdrawal of federal troops and rebel disarmament. But Chechen negotiators said they were unable to attend talks the next day in the neighboring republic of Dagestan, Russian news agencies reported.

The rebels cited "technical difficulties" and fears for their safety, but the fighting in Shali was one reason for the delay, the report said.

Yeltsin said negotiations were key to resolving the conflict, but that full independence for the rebel republic remained out of the question.

The president, in a tough race for re-election, is determined to show voters he is bringing the unpopular war to an end.

It is unclear whether either side will stick to the cease-fire. Russian troops have ignored past declarations from Yeltsin that the fighting must stop, and Russian officials have warned that not all rebel field commanders may be willing to hold their fire.

India gets new alliance gov't

NEW DELHI (AP) — H.D. Deve Gowda, a little-known regional power broker, was sworn in yesterday as India's prime minister, heading a feeble 13-party alliance into a period of instability.

Gowda heads the third government in as many weeks, following an inconclusive election that left Indian politics rudderless with the ouster of the long-dominant Congress Party.

President Shankar Dayal Sharma administered the oath of office to Gowda and his cabinet in the Ashoka Hall of the presidential mansion, in the second such ceremony in two weeks.

A Hindu nationalist government of the Bharatiya Janata Party was forced to resign after just 13 days in office when it failed to

muster a majority in Parliament. Gowda has until June 12 to prove his majority in Parliament.

Gowda's United Front controls 190 seats in the 545-member lower house of Parliament and has to depend on support of the 136 members of the Congress Party, which has ruled the country for all but four years since it gained independence in 1947.

Gowda, 63, has been engaged in local politics in his southern state of Karnataka for more than 30 years, with one brief interval in the federal Parliament.

He is a strong supporter of economic liberalization, but many of his socialist partners in the United Front favor protectionist measures to defend Indian industries and want tighter control on the

entry of multinationals.

As chief minister of Karnataka since 1995, Gowda has encouraged foreign companies to invest and open their offices in the capital city, Bangalore, that is India's Silicon Valley.

Minutes after he took the oath of office, Gowda told reporters that he would continue the free-market reforms that former prime minister, P.V. Narasimha Rao, began in 1991 and India would remain open to foreign investors.

"I stood with the former prime minister, who is the author of the economic reforms," Gowda said. "The same thing will continue."

Gowda also gave a pro-liberal signal by appointing P. Chidambaram to his 20-member Cabinet.

Saudis behead car bombers

RIYADH (AP) — Four Muslim militants who bombed a US-run military training facility, killing five Americans and two Indians, were beheaded in a public square in Riyadh Friday, the Interior Ministry said.

The men, all Saudi Arabians, were executed in accordance with the country's Islamic laws, despite threats by underground extremists to attack US interests in the kingdom if the four were punished.

In Washington, US State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said there were no doubts about the men's guilt.

"I would just note that international law does permit judicially imposed capital punishment within an established procedural framework — and I think the results speak for themselves," Burns said.

About 60 people — more than half of them Americans — were also wounded in the Nov. 13 car bombing of a US-run training center in Riyadh for the National Guard.

The bombing, the first of its kind in the kingdom, came amid agitation among anti-Western Islamic fundamentalists for stricter observance of Sharia law.

Mandela concedes defeat in regional poll

CAPE TOWN (AP) — President Nelson Mandela conceded his party's defeat yesterday by the nation's former apartheid rulers in crucial regional elections in the Western Cape province.

With most results counted from Wednesday's vote, Mandela said his African National Congress narrowed the lead held in the province by former President F. W. De Klerk's National Party in the first all-race elections in 1994.

"The ANC has made gains within all sections of the population," in Cape Town and its surroundings, the only province governed by the former apartheid party, Mandela said.

He said as the polling tally neared completion yesterday, results showed ANC support in rural areas of the province rose from about nine percent in 1994 to 32 percent, and included a swing of mixed race voters, traditionally National Party supporters.

The ANC also won the majority of votes in Cape Town's economically powerful and densely populated Central district, he said.

A dispute over the vote count, meanwhile, was delaying final totals, probably until tomorrow, that would formally give the National Party control of regional local councils.

Election officials announced

that De Klerk's party won the majority of seats in five of six district councils in metropolitan Cape Town and 23 of 27 rural councils.

But ANC officials said they suspected voting irregularities in their strongholds in black townships and squatter camps around Cape Town.

Party leaders were to seek a Supreme Court order to force a recount in the Tygerberg district, where electoral officers admitted a counting error was rectified to give the ANC one more council seat.

They further demanded investigations into why in Tygerberg polling and counting were delayed, voting lists were incomplete and ballot papers were in short supply.

There was "an orchestrated attempt to prevent an ANC victory in Tygerberg," the party's provincial leader, Chris Nissen, charged.

Any recount was not expected to overturn the National Party's overall majority in the province.

"The people have finally woken up and realized you can be free and prosperous under the National Party," said a triumphant Peter Marais, the party's Provincial Minister of Local Government.

The poll did not affect the Western Cape provincial parliament, where the National Party also won control in 1994.

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Gathering of members of the 1939 graduating class....

59TH MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

May 31-June 6, 1996

Opening session on Sunday, June 2, 5:30 p.m., Rothberg Amphitheater, Mount Scopus, featuring presentation of honorary doctoral degrees and prizes

Guest of Honor: Prime Minister Shimon Peres



....and students of today

VETERAN ALUMNI GATHERING

A special grand reunion of alumni of the University from the years 1930-1950 will be held during the Board of Governors week, with the guest of honor to be former President Ephraim Katzir.

HONORARY DOCTORATES

Honorary doctorates will be presented to:

- Clara Balinsky, Michael Federmann, Isaac Kaye, Prof. Philip Leder, Barbara Mandel, John Sacher CBE, Ytzhar Smilansky, Prof. Isador Twersky
- The Solomon Bublick Prize will be awarded to Moshe Rivlin and the Samuel Rothberg Prize to Prof. Moshe Greenberg

SPECIAL EVENTS

Dedication of the following facilities, chairs and endowments will take place during the Board of Governors week:

- Judge Hubert Wine Lecture Room in the Faculty of Law
- The Ellis and Alma Birk Scholarships
- The Sachs (Philadelphia) Computer Science Wing
- The Justice Basil Wunsch Chair in Criminal Law
- The Dame Susan Garth Chair in Cancer Research
- The Centraide - L. Jacques Ménard Chair for the Study of Volunteer and Nonprofit Organizations
- The Media Department in the Bloomfield Library for Humanities and Social Sciences
- The "Bimah" donated by Della and Fred Worms as a permanent memorial to the late Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin
- The Magid Institute for Continuing Education

- The Alice Kusiel and Kurt Vorreuter University Chair
- The Orion Center for the Study of the Dead Sea Scrolls and Associated Literature
- The Sielecky Family Gate to Mount Scopus
- The Robert Assaraf Chair in the History of Morocco and Moroccan Jewry
- Wall of Benefactors unveilings in the names of Helen and Sanford Diller, Rosalind Herwood and the ISEF
- Wall of Life unveilings in the names of Eliezer and Ida Ardow, Samuel (??) and Rose Kurian

HONORARY FELLOWS

The following are to be designated as honorary fellows of the University: Sir John Balcombe, Joseph Hadani, Samuel Kurian (k'z), Hanns Saenger, Stuart Silbert, Prof. Sir William Stewart and Haim Stoessel

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Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams talks to reporters yesterday after counting was completed in the election for the Northern Ireland Peace Forum. Sinn Fein won an unexpectedly high 17 seats in the new 110-seat forum. (Reuters)

Sinn Fein warns of Ulster talks farce

BELFAST (Reuters) - Northern Irish nationalist leader Gerry Adams said yesterday Britain's demands for an IRA ceasefire as the price of admission to Northern Ireland peace talks risked turning the exercise into a tragedy.

"There is a danger of them (the British government) turning all of this into a farce," the Sinn Fein party president said. "And as many of us know, there is a very thin line (before) farce becomes tragedy."

Adams challenged the British government to drop its demand that the Irish Republican Army (IRA) renew a broken truce to allow Sinn Fein, their political arm, to join other parties at peace talks starting in Belfast on June 10.

The British vote was spelled out on Friday hours after Sinn Fein won 15.5 percent of votes, its best-ever showing, in votes for a Forum to meet alongside negotiations to end 25 years of conflict between rival militias fighting for and against the continuation of British rule in the province.

It was repeated yesterday by Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary, Sir Patrick Mayhew, who said the IRA would have to end their campaign of violence to earn Sinn Fein a seat at the peace talks.

"People cannot... be expected to sit down and negotiate the future of their democracy

with people who are inextricably linked with people who have used the weapons in the past for identical political motives and refuse to even contemplate giving them up in the course of those negotiations," he said.

Adams urged the Irish Republic government, Britain's partner in a two-year push to end the Northern Ireland conflict, to break with Britain in its insistence on an IRA truce.

He said the Irish Republic, whose constitution includes a claim to Northern Ireland, had a "constitutional imperative" to defend the rights of Irish Nationalists in Northern Ireland, which was partitioned by Britain seven decades ago.

He said Irish Prime Minister John Bruton could not claim to be champion of Irish rights in Northern Ireland when he was "colluding with the British government to deny the rights of those who voted for us."

Bruton issued a fresh appeal for a new IRA ceasefire hours after Sinn Fein came in fourth in the Forum poll by raising its share of the national vote from 12 to 15.5 percent.

Britain, Ireland and the US government have refused to talk to Sinn Fein at ministerial level until the IRA ends the war on Britain resumed with a wave of London bombs in February after a 17-month ceasefire.

Adams' remarks appeared to be an appeal

for ministerial talks with the Irish government to explain how the June 10 talks will surmount the key hurdle of disarming rival militias.

Sinn Fein chairman Mitchel McLaughlin earlier appealed to the two governments to end the ban. "Let's start talking to each other to achieve the desired objective of an IRA cessation (ceasefire)," he told Sky News.

The IRA called a ceasefire on August 31, 1994, and was joined two months later by its rivals, Protestant Loyalist militias who fought to maintain British sovereignty.

The IRA returned to violence in February with a wave of attacks in Britain but has not targeted Northern Ireland itself for fear that Loyalists would take revenge by killing members of the Catholic community from which the IRA draws support.

The British and Irish governments meet again on Tuesday to try to work out an agenda that includes the disarming of Northern Ireland militias in a way that does not block progress on a settlement between pro and anti-British parties.

The province's biggest political groups, Protestant Unionists who want the province to stay British, insist that arms must be handed over before there can be real negotiation on shaping a new "agreed Ireland" where all can live in peace.

Bad week for Clinton gives Dole hope

ALAN ELSNER
WASHINGTON

AFTER months of smooth sailing, President Bill Clinton's re-election bid has hit choppy waters.

The conviction of three former associates in Arkansas on fraud charges linked to the Whitewater affair was perhaps the biggest jolt, sending shivers up the spines of White House aides and putting smiles on the faces of Republicans.

But there was also embarrassment in Clinton's legal attempt to delay a sexual harassment suit and the shock election loss of key ally Shimon Peres in the Israeli election, possibly dealing a blow to the administration's Middle East diplomacy.

The one major poll taken since the Whitewater convictions showed Clinton still leading Republican challenger Bob Dole by 16 percentage points, down from 20 points May 12.

But 60 percent of respondents in the USA Today/CNN poll believed Clinton was hiding something about his role in the Whitewater affair, a tangled financial controversy in Arkansas that only began with a failed investment in a land deal.

Analysts said the bank fraud convictions of two former Clinton partners in the land deal would not again seriously hurt him politically. But he has to negotiate a minefield in coming weeks starting on June 17 when New York Republican Senator Alfonse D'Amato, a fierce Clinton foe, releases a committee report on Whitewater.

That same day, two Arkansas bankers go on trial accused of making an illegal donation to one of Clinton's Arkansas governor

campaigns. The president, who testified on videotape in the first trial, may have to give evidence again.

Meanwhile, grand juries in Washington D.C. and Little Rock continue to probe the mysterious disappearance and reappearance of billing records from Hillary Rodham Clinton's law firm and the firing of officials in the White House travel office.

"I think it would take an indictment either of the president or the first lady to turn this election around," said Allan Lichtman, a political scientist at American University. "It has to be a scandal of historic proportions to really have an impact."

Ralph Reed, executive director of the conservative Christian Coalition, noted that most past political scandals in US history have not affected presidential elections.

"Whitewater is clearly a wild card in this campaign, though history tells us that scandals normally break into full bloom when the election is over," Reed said.

Polster John Zogby, who sampled voter opinion this week in Michigan, a Midwest industrial battleground state, said there was no great love for either Clinton or Dole.

"There is deep distrust of Clinton but possibly even greater dislike and even fear of the Republicans," he said.

"Whitewater and the defeat of Peres in Israel came up in every

conversation, but no one had the sense these were really major issues in deciding who to vote for."

Clinton's legal advisers are trying their best to defer another potential scandal - the sexual harassment suit filed by former Arkansas state employee Paula Jones - until after the November 5 election.

Last week in a brief to the Supreme Court, Clinton's lawyers cited a 1940 law that provides for delays in lawsuits involving military personnel as an example of relief provided federal employees. They suggested Clinton might warrant similar treatment because of his role as commander-in-chief.

Republicans pounced on the issue, which simultaneously reminded voters Clinton ducked military service in the Vietnam War era and has been subject to allegations of philandering.

If that were not enough for one week, Peres' defeat in Israel came despite all Clinton's efforts to boost him.

Some of the best moments on a video produced for Clinton's campaign showed him posing as Middle East peacemaker with Peres and assassinated Yitzhak Rabin.

The Israeli outcome was but a reminder foreign policy constitutes a risk for Clinton. Next month, Russian President Boris Yeltsin, another ally, faces his own appointment with voters and is in a tough race with his Communist opponent.

To paraphrase Oscar Wilde, to lose one ally might be unfortunate. To lose two might seem like carelessness. (Reuters)

Timothy Leary takes his last trip

LOS ANGELES - Drop by odorless, colorless drop, Timothy Leary splashed into the American consciousness in the 1960s like some crazed, grinning wizard. He was to the drug LSD what Barnum and Bailey were to circuses.

The foremost prophet and proselytizer of LSD and other psychedelics, Leary was working on a book about dying when he succumbed to prostate cancer Friday. He was 75.

At long last, the Moody Blues' song, "Legend of a Mind," made literal sense: "Timothy Leary's dead. Oh, no no no... He's outside, looking in."

It was quite a trip.

Born in 1920 to a dentist and a schoolteacher in Springfield, Massachusetts, he went on to become one of the most controversial figures of American counterculture.

From Harvard professor to outlaw, Leary was damned, jailed and chased by the authorities after the legal drug that he helped popularize - lysergic acid diethylamide - became illegal. In his later years, hardly mellowed, he was followed by a new generation of inner space travelers on the Internet. His ashes are on schedule to be blasted into outer

space.

He died not long after midnight in the Beverly Hills home where in his final years he played host to a stream of visitors who listened to him toss out ideas on life, death and the mind.

Among those present when he died were friend and Spin magazine publisher Bob Guccione Jr., stepson Zachary and longtime friend Carol Rosin.

"I had my finger on the pulse on his neck when he died," Rosin said. "What an experience to have that incredible mind and soul leave that body."

His last words, Zachary said, were "Why not?" and "Yeah."

"I think he'd like to be remembered as a philosopher, a journeyman and adventurer and conqueror of the 20th century," Zachary said.

In his living, he inspired reverence from rock musicians and acolytes of drugs as a way to freedom, and scorn from the academic community that he shed like an old, constraining skin.

Colleagues at Harvard dismissed him as a sloppy researcher, but historians of the '60s say no one's going to remember Leary as a professor anyway. (Agencies)

Secret gabfest delights conspiracy theorists

KING CITY, Ontario (AP) - Prime Minister Jean Chretien is among an elite world cabal gathered at a private resort for the ultimate weekend slumber party.

And if there are pillow fights among the industrialists, diplomats, politicians and royalty, no one outside the sprawling complex will ever know. This get-together is as secretive as it is exclusive.

Welcome to the 44th Bilderberg meeting. Except, no nosy reporters allowed.

Among the 120 participants are the US secretary of defense, the chairman of the Ford Motor Co. and the queens of Spain and the Netherlands.

Together with their host, newspaper baron Conrad Black, they will trade gossip, tell tales and

swap notes on solving the world's problems - all in private.

So why the secrecy?

Meeting organizer James Hyslop says it allows these leading citizens to escape the glare of TV lights, let their hair down and bounce ideas off their peers.

"These people don't normally gather in a group and have discussions... and speak freely and openly without having something attributed to them," Hyslop said.

"It eliminates the fear of being misquoted."

That assurance holds even after the conference ends today. Participants take a vow of silence.

"No resolutions are proposed, no votes taken and no statements issued," says a Bilderberg news release stamped "Confidential."

The furtive nature of these annual events offers fertile ground for conspiracy theories, many of which are aired on the Internet.

"The role of the Bilderberg group is a one-world totalitarian, government and economic system," one writer says in an essay posted to the Internet site, Conspiracy Nation.

The essay goes on to explain purported initiation rites such as spitting on a Christian cross - and how Bilderbergers ordered the assassination of former US president John Kennedy because he found out about a plot involving drugs and space aliens.

Asked how it felt to be touted as the ringleader for an international conspiracy, Hyslop said: "God, I wish it was that glamorous."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF A PROSPECTUS OF LAHAK COSMOS - NON-RESIDENTS' MUTUAL FUND

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Article 31 of the Joint Investments Trust Law, 5754-1994, regarding the publication of a prospectus in the matter of an offer to the public of an unlimited number of units of one U.S. dollar (hereinafter: "dollar") per value each, at fluctuating unit prices, as described in chapter 2 below:

Units Offered:
Commencing from June 2, 1996 at 8:30 a.m., and up to May 30, 1997 at 1:00 p.m., units are offered at the unit price, as same shall be fixed, plus an increment at a rate of 1% or less, as specified in the Prospectus.
The unit prices and redemption prices of the Fund's units will be quoted in U.S. dollars.
The Fund is an open fund as defined in the law.
Units in the Fund are offered to "foreign residents" who hold a non-resident deposit ((excluding "holders of an exemption" who are Israeli residents) as defined in the Currency Control Law, 5738-1978, together with the regulations and permits thereunder as may be in force from time to time (hereinafter: "the Control Law") (see Paragraph 1.1 below)).

Investment Policy:
Pursuant to the fund agreement and according to the present policy under the Prospectus, and subject to any law, the Fund will invest its assets as follows:
Up to 75% of the net value of the assets of the Fund shall be invested in foreign securities provided that at least 40% of the net value of the assets of the Fund shall be invested in bonds of all types and in convertible securities traded abroad.
The remaining resources of the Fund shall be invested at the discretion of the Fund Manager, including an investment in securities traded on a securities exchange in Israel.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holding of such assets in different percentages to those specified above for a period not exceeding two successive trading days will not constitute a departure from the percentage specified above.
The Fund Manager may buy, sell and create options and future contracts for the Fund and may hold same in the Fund, subject to the provisions of the law. The value of options held in the Fund, excluding Maof portfolio options, shall not exceed 10% of the net value of the assets of the Fund, and the value thereof, together with the value of warrants held in the Fund, shall not exceed 20% of the net value of the assets of the Fund. Details in regard to the legal provisions, the nature and essence of the options and the risks attendant thereon are presented in Paragraphs 5.4 and 5.5 of the Prospectus.
In regard to any change in the current investment policy, the Fund Manager shall file an immediate report and shall give notice thereof by publication in at least two daily newspapers having a wide circulation, which are published in Israel, of which at least one will be in Hebrew and one in English (hereinafter: "publication in a newspaper").
The Fund is an unrestricted fund (see Chapter 7 of the prospectus).
The composition of the principal investments, on average, as a percentage of the fund's assets during the year ended March 31, 1996 (according to its holdings at the end of each month), was as follows:
In debentures traded on stock exchanges abroad - approximately 64%; in cash - approximately 27%; in shares - approximately 6%; in linked debentures and/or debentures traded abroad - approximately 2%.
The Fund Manager does not make an undertaking with regard to these investment percentages in the future.

Validity of Permit from Controller of Foreign Currency (See Appendix "A" to the Prospectus):
The establishment of the Fund and the offer to foreign residents is in accordance with a special permit from the Controller of Foreign Currency, the validity of which runs until June 30, 1997. The Fund Manager will act to have the validity of the special permit extended.

Remuneration of Fund Manager and Trustees:
Pursuant to the fund agreement, the Fund Manager is entitled to receive an annual remuneration at a rate of 5% of the average annual value of the total assets of the Fund, and the Trustee is entitled to receive an annual remuneration at a rate of 0.5% of the average annual value of the total assets of the fund.
Until otherwise decided by the Fund Manager (with the consent of the trustee), the Fund Manager's remuneration has been fixed at a rate of 1% and the remuneration of the Trustee has been fixed at a rate of 0.1%.
The Hebrew version of the prospectus is the binding one. An English translation of this Prospectus appears at the back of the Hebrew version. The translator of the prospectus has confirmed that the English translation accurately reflects the Hebrew text (the certificate is appended at the front of the English translation).

	Change in percent during the year ended March 31	1996	1995
Redemption Price of the Unit		8.1	5.2
Index of All Shares and Convertibles		12.2	-5.5
Consumer Price Index		10.8	7.2
Change in Rate of the Dollar		4.8	-2.6

Copies of the Prospectus and the Permit from the Securities Authority for publication thereof have been submitted to the Registrar of Companies.
Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from all branches of American-Israel Bank Ltd., as well as from members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.
Applications for ordering the units may be obtained at the above-mentioned places.
This notice does not constitute an offer for the purchase of units of the Fund.
Trustee: Israel Discount Bank Trust Company Ltd.
Fund Manager: Lahak - Mutual Funds Management of American-Israel Ltd.
June 2, 1996

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Ignat Solzhenitsyn, pianist

Program:
Sibelius: En Saga
Mozart: Piano concerto no. 23, K. 488
Beethoven: Symphony no. 7

Program:
Beethoven: Romance no. 1 in G major
Elgar: Introduction and Allegro
Haydn: Violin concerto in G major
Beethoven: Symphony no. 8

Mon., 3.6, 8:30 p.m., T-A, Concert 9 Series B	Sun., 16.6, 8:30 p.m., Haifa, Concert 9 Series C
Tue., 4.6, 8:30 p.m., T-A, Concert 9 Series C	Mon., 17.6, 7:00 p.m., T-A, Concert 5 Series B
Wed., 5.6, 8:30 p.m., T-A, Concert 10 Series E	Tue., 18.6, 8:30 p.m., T-A, Concert 5 PhiloClassica
Thur., 6.6, 8:30 p.m., T-A, Concert 9 Series F	
Fri., 7.6, 2:00 p.m., T-A, Concert 5 Series I	
Sat., 8.6, 9:00 p.m., T-A, Concert 9 Series G	
Wed., 12.6, 8:30 p.m., Haifa, Concert 9 Series A	
Sat., 15.6, 9:00 p.m., Haifa, Concert 9 Series B	

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Telephone 02-315666, Fax 02-389527, CIRCULATION - 02-315610, Fax 02-389017, ADVERTISING - 02-315606, 02-315637-40
Fax 02-388408, TEL. AVIV: Rehov Hamanager, P.O. Box 28398 (61283) Telephone 03-6390333, Fax 03-6390377, HAIFA: 30 Nordau,
Hadar Hacarmel, Telephone 04-8623166, Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by
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system, or in any other form is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE,
1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, 1975-1989 ARU RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS.
INTERNET EDITION: http://www.jpost.co.il General E-mail: jpost@jpost.co.il Editorial E-mail: editors@jpost.co.il Subscriptions
E-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

Netanyahu's challenge

NOW that the counting of the votes has ended, congratulations are in order to premier-elect Binyamin Netanyahu. What he has wrought is the most stunning political upset in Israel's history, surpassing even the 1977 toppling of the Labor government. Thanks to the new election system - whose passage was made possible by Netanyahu's vote in defiance of his own party - he is now the first Israeli leader to receive a direct popular mandate and an outright majority.

What must please Netanyahu most is that despite the very close vote, he led Prime Minister Shimon Peres by more than 11 percent in the Jewish population. Since the central issue in this election has been the security, size, and future of the Jewish state, this is a significant fact. The result should help stem the trend against the state's Jewish identity.

Israel is a Jewish state, not just a state which happens to have a Jewish majority. That Labor officials such as Deputy Education Minister Micha Goldmann have suggested changing the national anthem and even the flag to accommodate the country's non-Jewish citizens may have had something to do with the repudiation of the Labor government.

Netanyahu must be pleased, too, by his success in overcoming the most formidable array of world leaders and media pundits ever mobilized to help an Israeli politician. Particularly untoward and improper was the US administration's open intervention in an ally's democratic election. In a move as unprecedented as it was distasteful, President Bill Clinton implied - most likely on the advice of the Middle East team he inherited from the Bush administration - that a vote for Netanyahu was a vote against peace. His ambassador in Tel Aviv has been acting - as one of the most prominent Jewish-American leaders put it yesterday - "more like

Peres than Peres." The Netanyahu victory may suggest that the American interference was not only improper, but unwise. At least some Israelis resent being treated as citizens of a protectorate.

A much more positive note was struck by Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole, who said after the elections. "With so much focus on the democratic process in Israel, a central fact has been overlooked: the fate of peace in the Middle East is not simply up to Israel. In Israel, both major parties and both candidates support peace. They have different approaches, but their goals are the same: a secure Israel living within recognized borders and at peace with all her neighbors. Likud's platform, for example, states clearly: 'Peace will be a central aim of Israel's policy'... I well understand Likud's emphasis on 'peace through strength' and I am confident I can work closely with the next Israeli prime minister."

But Dole's sensible words have been drowned in the quasi-hysterical chorus of anti-Netanyahu voices, and many seem to believe that his election bodes the end of the peace process. If anything, the opposite is true. The government's plans have included allowing the establishment of a Palestinian state in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza, the division of Jerusalem (the blueprints for which have been developed by Labor's "100 day team"), and the complete evacuation of the Golan. Such steps would have been a sure prescription for war.

Netanyahu's challenge is to convince the West that hope for peace lies in transforming the region's regimes into democracies, not in appeasing its tyrants. A dozen years ago he was able to persuade Washington to change its policies on international terrorism. One should like to hope that he will be as successful in affecting its policies on the Middle East.

Shimon Peres's achievements

OUTGOING Prime Minister Shimon Peres is one of Israel's most distinguished statesmen. He has enjoyed world esteem unequalled by any Israeli in the state's history, with the possible exception of the late Yitzhak Rabin.

His contributions to the country are too numerous to mention. He has served the nation in key positions since the War of Independence, and has held more cabinet posts than any other politician. He is responsible for initiating the development of the Dimona nuclear plant and concluding the arms-purchasing agreement with France which made Israel's Six Day War victory possible.

His tenure as prime minister of a national unity government in 1984-1986 was outstanding, particularly because he presided over a

successful war on runaway inflation. Israel must also be indebted to him for calming the country after the Rabin assassination, a murder which traumatized the country more than any post-World War II event.

If he has now been rebuffed by the electorate, it is because he has become a captive of an impossible dream. It is a dream of regional peace, cooperation, and good neighborliness which all Israelis share. But a majority of Israelis also feel that it is a dream which cannot be realized at Peres's pace, despite his belief that it is an historic imperative.

Peres, who views himself as a man of the future, professes to despise history. But history may yet judge him as a man ahead of his time. The trouble is that, in human events, timing is all.



Let the healing begin

THE election campaign and its outcome have demonstrated that the Israeli public is more divided than ever before.

The television and radio advertisements of both major parties ignored the problem, and neither Binyamin Netanyahu nor Shimon Peres mentioned the internal threat to national survival in their key debate.

The emotional words heard after the tragedy of the Rabin assassination on tolerance and the need to develop bridges between left and right and between the religious and secular segments of Jewish society were all forgotten.

With such bitter divisions over critical issues, it will be difficult for either leader to govern effectively with a narrow coalition. The first priority of the new prime minister should not be directed externally, toward the Palestinians or Syria, but rather inwardly, toward restoring a sense of national unity and overcoming the deep bitterness and distrust.

One possibility that should be considered is the creation of a broad coalition of national unity, for a period of one year.

In 1984 and 1988, similarly close election results led to the formation of national unity governments consisting of both major parties, and rotation in the position of prime minister. Although they ended in conflict, in many ways these governments accomplished several important objectives.

Difficult decisions regarding the economy were taken and implemented with wide support (in retrospect, more could and should have been done at the time). The government also withdrew the IDF from most of Lebanon, (except for the security zone).

While the splits in society were not healed, further division was avoided.

Perhaps the conditions are ripe for another broad coalition. The political divisions between left and right, and the social and cultural splits between secular and religious pose the greatest threat to national security and survival. The support for the anti-religious.

GERALD M. STEINBERG

Meretz party, on the one hand, and the religious parties, on the other, are manifestations of the growing conflict among Israelis.

A narrow government based on a minimum coalition would leave a very sizable minority bitter and alienated. A government supported by 51 percent of the population cannot be said to have received a mandate for sweeping changes and policies, whether in the political, economic, or social spheres.

Despite the drawbacks, Israel needs a national unity government at this time

THE PROBLEMS of a unity government or broad coalition are significant ones.

The bitterness of the campaign will make it difficult for the two major parties and leaders to work together. However, the 1985 and 1988 elections were no less bitter and personal, and yet it did not prevent the party heads from cooperating and, to some degree, working together in areas of agreement.

More significant, such coalitions tend to be frozen by internal division.

In 1990, the crisis that led to the breakup of the unity government followed disagreements over negotiations with the Arab states and the proposal for an international peace conference on the Middle East. (Ironically, while the Likud and prime minister Shamir rejected the proposal, backed by Peres and the Labor Party, in October 1991 Shamir led the Israeli delegation at the Madrid conference.)

It is true that a government with both Netanyahu and Peres (or, if Peres retires, perhaps Ehud Barak and Efraim Sneh) would have

great difficulty in agreeing on policy with respect to critical issues such as withdrawal from Hebron, the future of settlements, permanent-status agreements with the Palestinians, and negotiations over the Golan Heights.

But these difficulties are an accurate reflection of the intense conflicts that divide Israeli society.

Four years after voting to takes risks in the peace process, over half of the Israeli public has found the inaction of the Palestinians to end terrorism to be grossly inadequate.

Under such conditions, any decisions taken by a narrow majority will be fiercely contested by the opposition, and only cause further division.

In his election campaign, Peres understood that even with a majority he would need the wider legitimacy provided by a referendum to complete agreement on final status with the Palestinians, and over the issue of withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

The same policy should be adopted with respect to the radical policies associated with the Likud, such as the expansion of settlements, or the construction of new ones.

A broad coalition, including religious and anti-religious, Labor and the Likud, the immigrants under the leadership of Natan Sharansky, and the Third Way, would be able to begin tackling the economic and social difficulties over one year. During that year, the primary emphasis would be on reorganizing the common denominators of Zionism and Israeli national identity.

Then, after some unity has been restored, the external issues of security and borders could be tackled with greater confidence and strength.

The writer is a Senior Fellow at the BESA Center for Strategic Studies at Bar-Ilan University.

Lost child

CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

NANCY Miner reports *The Washington Post*, wanted to give birth to her baby at home. The fact that she was 39, that this was her first child, that there was no electricity in her "rustic Middleburg cottage" did not daunt her. Assisting her were her husband, a friend, and a lay midwife. During delivery, the baby's umbilical cord became compressed. The baby died. The midwife has now been charged with manslaughter.

Lay midwifery is not certified and not legal in Virginia, but the midwife's lawyer says she should not be held liable because she was simply doing what the parents wanted. I'm with the lawyer. If there were real justice in this world, it is the parents who would be in the dock, charged with criminal self-indulgence.

"This case is all about the rights of parents to make decisions about the welfare of their children," says Erin Fulham, a nurse and member of Maryland Friends of Midwives. Welfare of the children? If Nancy Miner had had the slightest concern about the welfare of her child, she would have had her child in a hospital where, when the breech birth and compressed cord was discovered, she could have had an emergency C-section and a good chance of saving her child.

"Should parents have the choice about the health care of their newborn?" asks Fulham rhetorically. Of course. But the Miners' choice, as the subsequent tragedy proved, was hardly about the newborn's health care. It was about the mother's karma. It was about the narcissistic pursuit of "experience," the me generation's insistence on turning every life event - even those fraught with danger for others - into a personalized Hallmark moment.

Miner protests in her own defense that "everyone was born at home a generation ago. Now they act like it is outrageous." More like 80 years ago, but no matter. Yes, 80 years ago babies were born at home. And they died in droves. Almost one in 10 newborns died then. Less than one in 100 does now.

YES, childbirth used to be natural. But so was the accompanying death, disability, deformity, and disease. A parent's duty is to avoid these "natural" phenomena by all possible means. Today we have those means. They are called modern medicine.

The whole natural childbirth phenomenon is an astonishing triumph of ideology over experience. Pain is normally something humans try to avoid. And the pain of childbirth is among life's most searing. It is also, today, entirely unnecessary.

My older brother was born 50

Natural childbirth is a triumph of ideology over experience

years ago in Rio de Janeiro. Post-war Brazil not being a mecca of high-tech obstetrics, my mother delivered without anesthetics and suffered accordingly. Four years later in New York, she had the opportunity to give birth differently. She quite sensibly chose to deliver (me) in a state of blissful unconsciousness. To this day she has no doubt which was the more desirable experience.

In the 1960s and '70s natural childbirth made a comeback, fueled by a peculiar combination of New Age mysticism and macho feminism. Today, thankfully, some feminist writers argue that hospital childbirth is all right, that it is not a betrayal of sisterhood, that there is no earthly reason to willfully embrace pain for the mother and danger for the child to protest the alleged patriarchal structure and technological tyranny of modern medicine. They could usefully use as their text the case of Nancy Miner.

I will no doubt be charged with lack of sympathy for a bereaved mother. I plead guilty. I reserve my sympathy instead for the lost child. I have as much difficulty mustering sympathy for Miner as I do for any parent willing to jeopardize - indeed ultimately sacrifice - her child in pursuit of her own psychic satisfactions. Perhaps if we reserved for these wanton parents less sympathy and more scorn, less understanding and more opprobrium, we might deter some and save a few children.

The Miners have every right to be Luddites, fire spirits, foes of modern technology. But the original 18th-century industrial saboteurs sought to destroy the satanic textile mills by throwing their wooden shoes (sabots) into the machines. They didn't throw their children.

Washington Post Writers Group

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DISCLAIMER

Sir, - On May 1, *The Jerusalem Post* published an article entitled "Litmus test" by Tom Gross. I personally found his article nauseating. When the heterosexual family unit is thrown out onto the trash heap, so also is the nation that does it. Homosexuality is not only a most degrading sexual perversion, but history clearly teaches us that it also lies at the root of the demise of great nations and empires.

It also bothers me that Mr. Gross "works for *The Jerusalem Post*," but there was not usual disclaimer at the end of the article to inform the reader that the views expressed are not necessarily those of the *Post*. Are the readers to understand by this that Mr. Gross's gross views do represent those of the *Post*?

RAMON BENNETT
Jerusalem.

The disclaimer should have appeared. The *Post* regrets the omission. Ed. J.P.

IMPROVED MODERATOR

Sir, - In the Peres-Netanyahu confrontation, it was encouraging to see that Dan Margalit, the moderator, seemed at last to have absorbed the idea that everyone need not speak all at once in debate. If he can keep that in mind in the future, I would be very interested in watching *Popolitica*, which I (and others too, I imagine) avoid like the plague in its current yattering format.

STAN GOODMAN
Kiryat Tivon.

TERRORIST ATTACKS

Sir, - The terrorist Hassan Salame would be free to plan and execute more terrorist attacks if Israel's present government had already handed Hebron over to the Palestinian authority.

MYRNA BENNETT
Haifa.

RACIST PROPOSAL

Sir, - While none can gain say the sacrifices Yosef Begun made for his belief in Zionism, one can question his conception of the Zionist enterprise. Protest as he may that his proposed requirement of a Jewish majority to make crucial decisions about the state's future is not racist (op-ed, May 22), it clearly is just that.

How can Mr. Begun's position be framed in the abstract? "Non-Jews may vote - so long as their votes don't matter"? or "non-Jews may vote - so long as the issue is not too important"?

Mr. Begun would do better to have the courage of his anti-democratic convictions and admit that his vision of a Jewish state includes consigning of non-Jews to second-class citizenship, if that. It is to be hoped that he will not be able to muster a majority, Jewish or otherwise, to endorse that vision.

JEROME M. BALSAM
New York.

MEDICAL PRACTICE

Sir, - As a gynecologist from Zimbabwe visiting with friends in Israel, I noted with interest your report of May 13, "Doctor's sexual abuse sentence reduced."

For decades, you Israelis have been teaching us Africans about agricultural development, including such advanced techniques as drip irrigation and the like. Perhaps the time has come when we can teach you a lesson or two. I am proud to inform you that under Zimbabwe's trail-blazing Medical Practices Act of 1988, the suffering of the two women as detailed in your report would have been highly unlikely.

According to our prudent law, a male gynecologist is forbidden to examine or treat a patient without the company of a female chaperone-nurse in the same room. The law was proposed by the Zimbabwe Women's League, and heartily endorsed by the country's religious establishment, including the rabbis of Zimbabwe's minuscule Jewish community.

While the Act refers specifically to my male gynecology colleagues, other Zimbabwean male physicians, including most proctologists, voluntarily subscribe to the law's guidelines, aimed at enhancing a woman's sense of modesty and self-respect when having her private parts exposed to a male medical practitioner.

ALEXA WENDIE, M.D.
Herziya (Harare, Zimbabwe).

APPALLED

Sir, - I am appalled by the actions of one Shimon Cabaner for the purpose of building a monument to Jordanian soldiers at Ammunition Hill. These soldiers were killed in their futile attempt to "drive the Jews of Israel into the sea." Now, it seems that, in the spirit of the "peace" process, we must memorialize them. What is next? a memorial to Hamas suicide bombers at Dizengoff Center?

YITZCHAK SCHIER
Moscow.

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



A ship of the desert inspects a shipwreck by the Red Sea. (Werner Braun)

POSTSCRIPT

STRIKE UP the band, now that Baylor University in the Texas town of Waco - a bastion of conservatism for the last 150 years - is finally making a concession to the 20th Century: its students are now allowed to dance.

According to the Associated Press, the 12,000-student university, founded by three Southern Baptist preachers in 1845, recently held its first Friday night dance on campus.

Until now, students hoping to dance had to slip away from the campus. Even saying the word

"dance" was considered inappropriate earlier this century, so off-campus shindigs were known as "foot functions."

"Dancing traditionally has been frowned upon by Baptists," said Keith Randall, the university's director of public relations, adding that dancing was always associated with alcohol and "undesirable elements."

"There was never an official written policy saying you couldn't dance at Baylor, but it was always understood," he said. Randall said the winds of

change began to blow last June, when Dr. Robert Sloan, an ordained Baptist preacher, became the university's president and decided the anti-dancing stance was outdated.

Between 5,000 and 10,000 people were estimated to have attended the first Friday outdoor dance in the middle of campus. Five groups played live music, including pop, rock, country, and big band.

But there are limits. "The university's strict ban on alcohol will remain firmly in place.

אברהם יוסף

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, June 2, 1996



Protective prisoners confession to preists

By ALAN DERSHOWITZ

A murderer of three children confesses his crime. The prosecutor has a tape of his confession. No one doubts its truth. Without the taped confession, the murderer may go free, perhaps to kill again. The prosecutor proposes to introduce the taped, truthful confession at trial. The defendant, quite predictably, seeks to exclude it, as violative of his constitutional rights. He is supported by a powerful civil rights organization, which has demanded a federal investigation of the prosecutor's intended use of the confession.

A widely read columnist characterizes the prosecutor's action as "naked fascism" and urges jurors to send a message to the fascist prosecutor by engaging in "civil disobedience," which is another phrase for jury nullification. He also urges judges to refuse to enforce a law which would allow this truthful confession to be played to the jury. He urges citizens to demand the impeachment and disbarment of the offending district attorney. A spokesman for the civil rights group labels the incident "a Nazi tactic."

Well, what can you expect from those irresponsible, knee-jerk liberals who cry "fascist" and "Nazi" whenever a search warrant contains a misspelled word. Surely the call for jury nullification must have come from a Johnnie Cochran-type defense lawyer, and the columnist must be a card-carrying member of the American Civil Liberties Union. Surprise! The columnist urging the jury nullification of this "fascist" action, is none other than the guru of American conservatism, William F. Buckley. And the organization demanding a federal investigation of this tactic is the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights.

You see, the confession was made not to a lawyer, but to a priest. It was made over a prison phone and was thus recorded for "security" reasons, as are all prison calls, except those with lawyers. Buckley claims that to use the confession "yanks at the very pillars of separation between church and state." He is right. But it is interesting to see how quickly conservatives become zealous advocates of civil liberties when it is their ox who is being gored.

The position argued — correctly in my view — by Buckley and the league requires three assumptions that should be fleshed out. The first is that some values are more important than the conviction of a guilty defendant, even one guilty of murder. The second is that an exclusionary rule — a rule keeping the jury from hearing highly relevant and truthful information — is sometimes justified. And the third is that the First Amendment rests on "pillars of separation between church and state."

Civil libertarians have long argued that constitutional values — such as privacy, freedom from coercion and the right to counsel — may sometimes trump the need to convict a guilty person. Conservatives generally dispute this contention, arguing that convicting the guilty is the paramount job of our legal system, which should be devoted to the search for truth, and not to furthering other values. Yet in this case, Buckley and the league insist on subordinating the search for truth to the sanctity of the confessional. They would argue that the sanctity of the confessional is more important than the values embodied in our Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments. Reasonable people could take either side of that debate, but the important point is the broader one: namely, that both sides now seem to agree that there are some values that may be more important than the search for truth and the conviction of a specific criminal.

Civil libertarians also recognize the need to enforce these transcendent values by sometimes excluding evidence obtained in violation of these values, even if that evidence is truthful and highly incriminating. Conservatives generally mock the exclusionary rule, as Buckley has done on numerous occasions. But in this case, Buckley and the league demand that this truthful confession be excluded from evidence.

Finally, civil libertarians demand the separation of church and state as a way of preserving the integrity of both institutions, as well as protecting individual liberty. Conservatives, especially, many religious conservatives, denigrate this wall of separation. But in this case, Buckley worries that the "pillars of separation" may be torn down if this confession is used in court.

This all goes to show that the Bill of Rights is truly for everyone. In this case the ACLU, William Buckley, the Catholic Church and the Catholic League are all on the same side. Though they are defending the rights of a devil, they are on the side of angels.

Perhaps this case will help skeptical conservatives understand the importance of civil liberties for all Americans. The same Bill of Rights which accords certain rights to gays, atheists, communists, and women seeking abortions, guarantees the right of a Catholic prisoner to confess to a priest without the prosecution being able to use that confession against him in a court of law.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is "Reasonable Doubts" (Simon & Schuster).

Remaking Dole

The man behind the new image

By HANNA ROSIN

FURY

STORYTELLING

Mark Helprin tells a lot of stories, and they are all true. This includes the story the New York novelist scripted for Bob Dole in his singing resignation speech, the one in which Dole transformed himself from a senator into "a private citizen, a Kansan, an American, just a man." Or so Helprin says. "There is a desire among some members of the press to spin it as no big deal, not really Bob Dole but some clever guy he got to write some speech, and that's not true," he explains. "The only thing I did was clean the window, so that the man that he actually is can be seen. He wrote that speech with the pen of his life."

TOUCHY

Truth is a touchy subject for Helprin, because someone once called him a liar, and he says it ruined his career. In April 1991, the novelist Paul Alexander wrote a profile of Helprin in The New York Times Magazine called "Big Books-Tall Tales," in which he accused Helprin of proffering phony tales about his own life. Helprin has claimed, among other things, that his mother was once sold into slavery and that at the tender age of 13 he was almost killed by a Pakistani immigrant in Jamaica.

Helprin could have teased Alexander for missing his jokes or said that he'd merely touched up the truth for effect. Instead, he used the three-month, 10,000-mile, 14-city book tour for his novel "A Soldier of the Great War" to refute the Times piece, point by point. He got the Paris Review to publish documents: crew records from the M.V. Stonepool to prove he was, indeed, in the British Merchant Navy, and a hand-scrawled doctor's note from one A. Chaplain who verified that "during the summer (of) 1960, I was summoned by your father to attend your wounds following an assault." "Even though the magazine piece that questioned my honesty was false," Helprin told the Paris Review, "I was ashamed to be taken for the kind of person it portrayed."

It's hard to fathom Helprin's deadpan fury. By all accounts, he is the Ali Baba of the Hudson Valley, compulsively telling the wildest of tales, daring his audience to doubt him. One fellow novelist suggests that Helprin's ceaseless tale-spinning is designed to "deepen the confusion" and "circumvent legitimate questions about his past. When you've lied a few times, and there's no way out, you just lie some more." Consider Helprin's many stories about his own bravado. Since The New York Times Magazine profile, he's been known to turn his book readings into magic shows, in which he dazzles the audience with barely believable stories, like the one about the Swiss ambassador whipping out a pistol during dinner. In a talk before a group of West Point

There's no question that Helprin's speech renewed Dole; it gave the mumbler a voice and the flat campaign some texture.

cadets, Helprin bravely confessed that his decision to skip Vietnam should be called by its true name — "dodging the draft." Then, at the end of the short speech, he told a story: one day, he found himself on his way to Israel, "in a fury to put myself on the line." What he actually did on the line the soldiers will never know: "Someday you will find yourself in a terrible place, about to die from a wound that is too big for a pressure bandage, or you may find yourself in an enemy prison, facing years of torture, or you may find yourself, more likely, as I did, in a freezing rain-soaked trench, at four o'clock in the morning, listening to your heartbeat like thunder as you stare into the hallucinatory darkness of a field sown with mines." In this series of haunting images the drenched man is the same as the dying man. Helprin's true confession about Vietnam is blotted out, and the rear guard infantryman who served one year of non-combat duty in the Israeli army is transformed into a purple heart hero.

What does Helprin's storytelling mean for Bob Dole? Helprin the fantastical novelist is also a committed conservative — a contributing editor at the Wall Street Journal, a member of the right-wing Hudson Institute. While he has not been hired as a speechwriter for the Dole campaign, and took no fee for the resignation speech, he is voluntarily spinning a sunny plot line for his party's candidate. ("Dole could fit in one of my books," he told The Washington Post.) This new Dole "has become enthusiastic now; his temperament is virtually perfect, spectacular, ruled by courage and quietude," says Helprin.

But it's hard to remake a man with a 50-year public history. Dole shares more in common with Helprin's characters — the nameless veteran in "Memoir from an Antiproof Case" and Alessandro Giuliani in "A Soldier of the Great War" — than Helprin would like to admit. All are warriors who "at least three times" were "about to be taken into the arms of God," as Helprin wrote this week about Dole in Newsweek. But the experience gave them more than just "faith" and "courage." It left them off-kilter and bitter, seething with mordant wit. "You may run quadruple marathons and do one-armed handstands, but only blink, look up, and see yourself hobbling about like a bent insect half crushed under a heavy heel," says the acerbic soldier in "Memoir," sounding remarkably like the Dole we all know.

There's no question that Helprin's speech renewed Dole; it gave the mumbler a voice and the flat campaign some texture. But Dole's tears were sincere to the extent that the story was not true. They flowed, most likely, not because he was a new man, yearning to "look to America," but because he was mourning the loss of the crusty old one, the dealmaking Dole, the real Dole it was time to sacrifice. And, like it or not, this Dole who delves in the negative is the one who rings true — and, incidentally, offers the best antidote to Clinton's glibness.

Hanna Rosin is an associate editor of The New Republic.

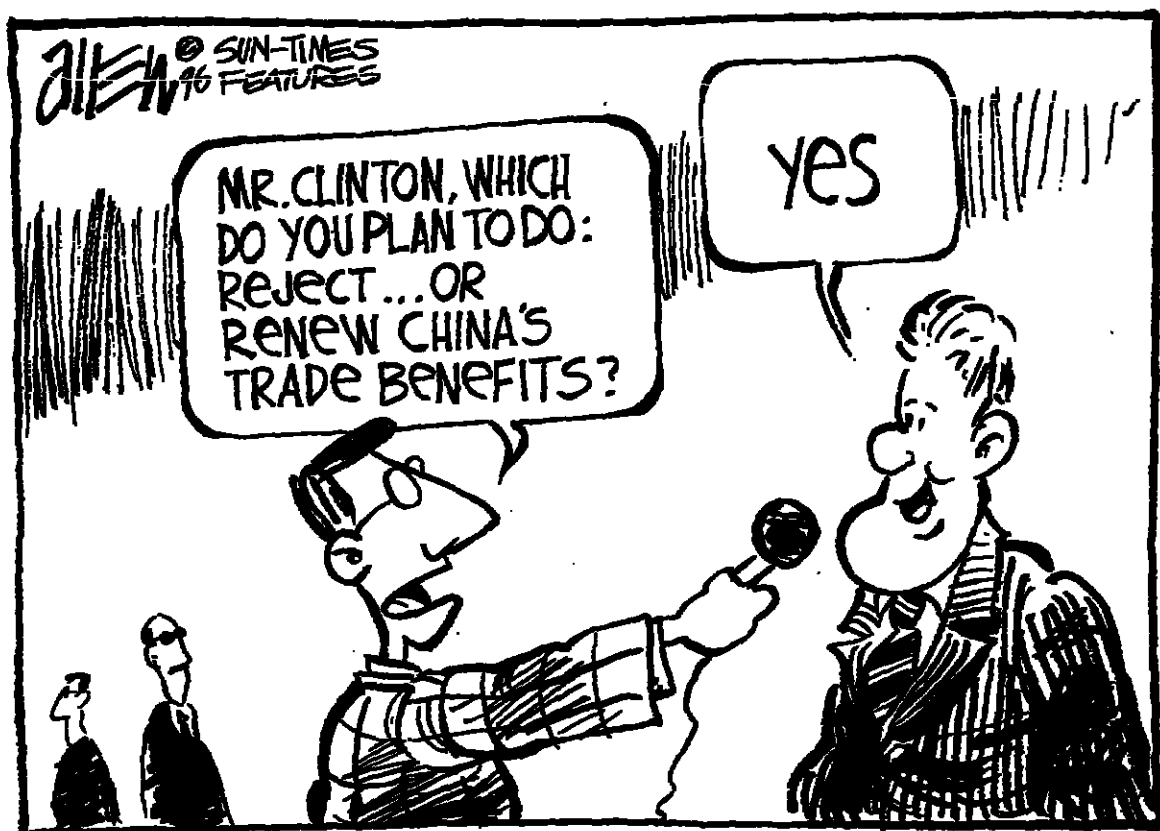
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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



FEIFFER



Admiral's death adds to media vs. military

BY CHARLES LANE

Who really killed Admiral Jeremy M. "Mike" Boorda? "The media," says Retired Adm. Elmo "Bud" Zumwalt; Newsweek and others who investigated the validity of Boorda's Vietnam-era decorations "are guilty of a horrendous crime." "At some point," adds Sen. Bob Smith of New Hampshire, "the continuing quest for a story can give way to relentless, unwarranted persecution."

Whatever other consequences it may have, Boorda's suicide seems destined to pass into military lore as further proof that journalists are a bunch of sharks—thus aggravating the already-strained relations between the press and the military. This mutual antagonism is largely a clash of institutional cultures: the irreverent, disclosure-oriented, individualistic press vs. the hierarchical, secret-keeping, collectivist military. To compound the contrast, the abolition of the draft ensured that fewer reporters have personal military experience while career officers are increasingly the creatures of their own all-volunteer realm. And each of these two institutions likes to think its peculiar ethic is uniquely vital to American democracy: the press, because it holds the powerful to account; the military, because it protects the country's security.

World War II, when the armed forces and the Fourth Estate cooperated for the sake of victory, was a brief shining moment of harmony. But Vietnam ended that, probably forever. Fed on phony statistics and even phonier forecasts of victory, journalists came to distrust anyone in uniform. For their part, military men blamed their defeat—and their own tarnished image—on unfair coverage.

The military swore to refute the "battle of public opinion" during the Gulf war—and it won. Compared to their articulate, crisply attired military briefers, the press corps in Saudi Arabia looked carping and ill-informed. The public, supportive of the war and increasingly skeptical of the media itself, cared little for reporters' complaints about military censorship. In the wake of the Gulf war, the media have taken steps to refine their coverage of the military, and that coverage, the Tailhook sexual harassment scandal notwithstanding, has been largely favorable. Yet for all the glowing stories about Scott O'Grady's heroism, harmonious Army race relations and the like, military men still tend to see journalistic inquiry as a threat and journalists as vaguely unpatriotic.

To be sure, some post-Boorda media soul-searching is in order. One area for reflection concerns the National Security News Service. For the most part, news organizations have checked out the group's stories and disclosed their reliance on its information. The media have been less forthright about the political agenda of the group's founders and funders. These include Wayne Jaquith, a Boston lawyer, who founded during the '80s the anti-nuclear Physicians for Social Responsibility, a group that welcomed the cooperation of a KGB-controlled Soviet counterpart organization. They also include the leftist, pro-disarmament W. Alton Jones

Foundation, whose contributions to human understanding include a dubious study about a world-wide shortage of human sperm. Given this background, it's hard to see why the news service is routinely characterized as "nonpartisan."

And Newsweek should have thought twice about allowing Colonel David Hackworth to handle the Boorda story. (Full disclosure statement: Newsweek was my employer for over six years.) As a contributing editor at the magazine, Hackworth enjoys unusual deference and freedom of action regarding things military because of his own distinguished Army combat record. But he is a highly controversial figure within the military. Some respect "Hack's" decision to quit the Army in 1971 and go public with his criticism of the Vietnam effort; others see his "about-face" as a ploy to divert attention from his own problems, which included Army allegations, later dropped, that he had improperly spirited gambling winnings out of Vietnam.

As a journalist, Hackworth has continued his battle with the "brass"; corruption in military awards has been one of his pet peeves. Before the magazine's scheduled interview with Boorda, Hackworth was heard to boast that his story would cost Boorda his job. He has even admitted to "musing" that the story might cause the admiral to "put a gun to his head." Such braggadocio aside, Hackworth's passions, uncontradicted by anyone at the magazine with comparable experience, may have led Newsweek's editors to exaggerate the importance of the Boorda story.

But, as the involvement of an old Army warrior like Hackworth suggests, the Boorda case cannot be reduced to a simple story of knee-jerk anti-military bias. Roger Charles, the National Security News Service's researcher, was a former military officer, too. Overzealous and wrongheaded or not, Hackworth and Charles seem to have been motivated at least in part by the belief that rooting out misfeasance would strengthen the military institutions they once served. Moreover, Newsweek acted responsibly by seeking comment from Boorda well in advance of publishing any story. The magazine dispatched Washington bureau chief Evan Thomas and defense specialist John Barry to interview Boorda; both are serious journalists and, if anything, somewhat pro-Pentagon. Given the purported ambiguity about his right to the decorations, it is a mystery why Boorda didn't at least try to explain his side of the murky story to these two journalists. The admiral's suicide note, which apparently expressed the anguished belief that any explanation he might give would be distorted in the press, simply should not be taken as the last word on the question. John Barry himself has said that he considered the medals story "gotcha journalism" and might have recommended dropping it.

Which raises another crucial issue: the hypocrisy embedded in so much military griping about the media. Not only do officers try to manipulate the hated press to get favorable coverage for this combat unit or that weapons system. Like everyone else in Washington, offi-

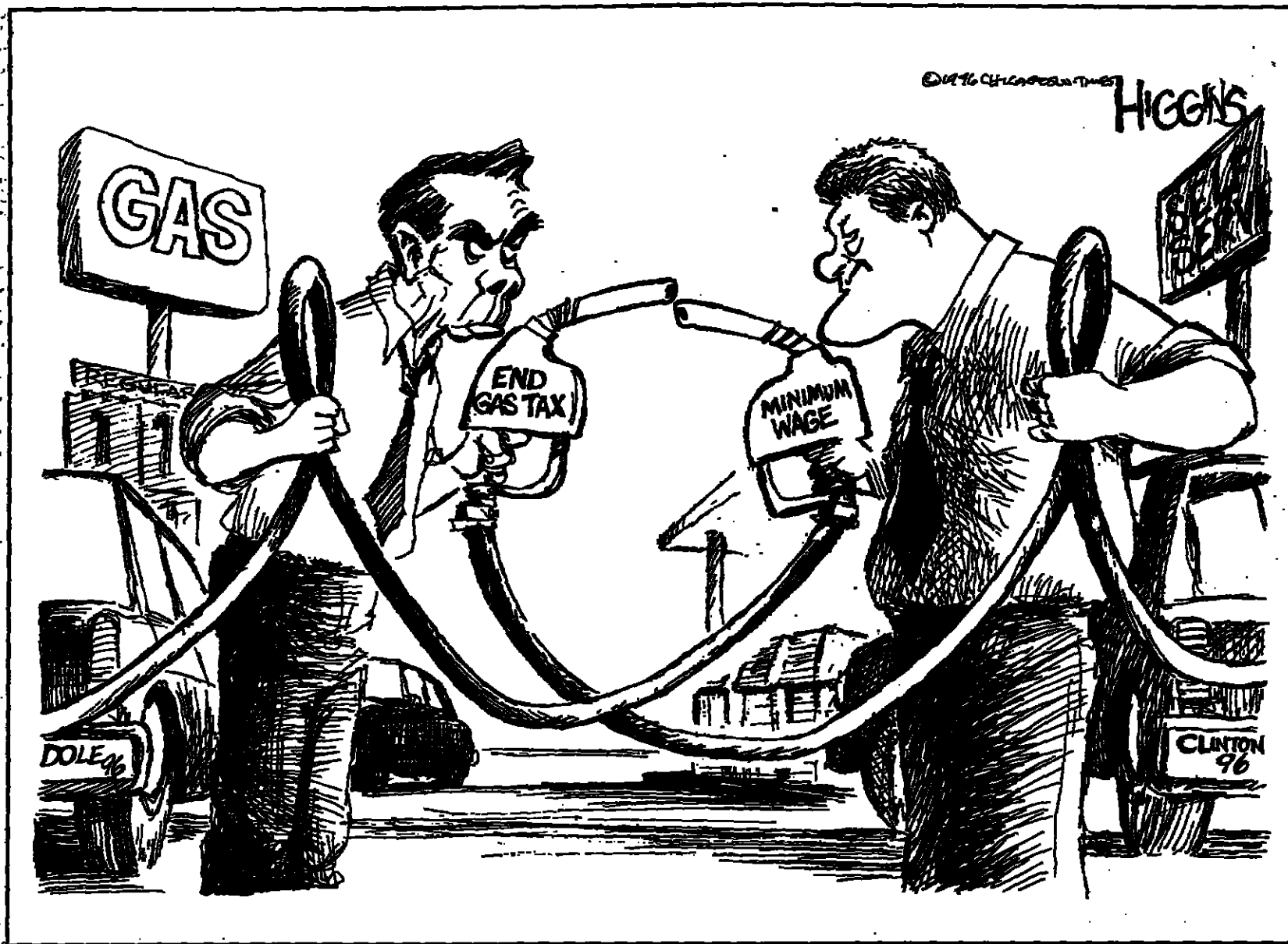
cers and civilian Pentagon officials leak stories calculated to help their friends and undermine their enemies. In fact, there wouldn't be much reporting about the internal workings of the Pentagon without leaks. Certainly there would never have been a story about Boorda's medals unless someone—probably someone inside the Navy—had gone to the National Security News Service with the tale.

If Boorda despaired of ever being able to clear his name, it was probably not only for fear of the press. As he typed his suicide note, he must have realized that the knives were out for him within his own scandal-ridden and divided service and that those determined to bring him down would exploit the medals story to spread even more dirt. Probably, Boorda was never fully embraced by the naval aviators and Annapolis grads who claim custodianship of the service's elite culture. He was a former enlisted man who became an officer through a special program; a "personnelman" known for fostering the careers of women and minorities. And he had been picked for Chief (over an Annapolis aviator, Admiral Charles Larson) by a politically correct, "draft-dodging" president.

More recently, indications abounded that a vocal anti-Boorda minority was trying to generate a "traditionalist" backlash. In August 1995 the Naval Institute's scholarly journal, Proceedings, published a satire depicting a future Navy crippled by gender sensitivity and environmentalism—this dystopia was set aboard the "U.S. Boorda." Hundreds of midshipmen, retired flag-rank officers and Navy supporters responded to Webb's tirade with a standing ovation, according to Navy Times. (Interestingly enough, it was Webb, not the National Security News Service, who seems to have invented the practice of investigating medals; as secretary, he verified the decorations of every officer who came before him for promotion.)

The inquiry into Mike Boorda's medals, then, was the result of an improbable convergence of these disparate interests: a left-wing watchdog group; a profit-seeking, insufficiently informed but essentially responsible magazine; and some self-appointed guardians of "military values" from the former-officer ranks. All of these people justified their actions by saying that putting Mike Boorda under the microscope might help shape up the Navy and advance the public interest. And they probably sincerely believed that. Indeed, only a month ago Boorda himself had told a Naval Academy audience that tough coverage can sometimes help the service "get better." What none of Boorda's inquisitors could imagine was that of a man who sat at the pinnacle of American military life would literally rather die than face that kind of scrutiny himself. For both soldiers and scribblers, the lesson, if any, of the affair is this: media coverage can't "destroy" a military institution, or a military officer, unless that institution, or that person, is already being torn up from within.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of The New Republic.



Triangular leadership tries to make a deal

BY MATTHEW COOPER

The temptation to compare Newt Gingrich and Trent Lott is irresistible. The Speaker of the House and the Mississippi senator came to Congress in the 1970s as southern firebrands, out to shake up the amiable Midwesterners who ran the House. Of course, Democrats can't stand either one of them. But both Gingrich and Lott are popular among their GOP colleagues. Republican moderates in the House love Gingrich. He's fair to them. Lott enjoys comparable affection on the Senate side. That's why he's all but certain to replace Bob Dole as Majority Leader. Lott has more than 20 senators saying that they'll support him over his opponent, fellow Mississippian Thad Cochran, who is promising what he described to me as "the right tone, a need to be warmer." Most members, though, aren't buying Cochran's fuzzies. Take Jim Jeffords, the Senate's most liberal Republican. The Vermonters sing in a quartet with Lott, the "Vocal Majority," which belts out country tunes like "Elvira" by the Oak Ridge Boys. When Lott introduces him on stage he calls Jeffords "the gentleman way to my left." The humor is gentle, not pointed. Jeffords supports Lott.

The rise of Lott opens the way for a fascinating chapter in this already-fascinating election: Let's Make a Deal, Round II. In the coming months, we may see strange alliances that leave congressional Democrats (incumbents and challengers) and Dole on one side and Clinton, Lott and Gingrich on the other side.

How? Consider how we got where we are. When the Republicans took over Congress they assumed that they could run their agenda past the White House. Clinton, they figured, would cave in on everything from tax cuts to regulatory overhaul. They misjudged spectacularly. Clinton not only stood up to the GOP, but as the public came to think of Gingrich and his minions as extremists. After 13 stop-gap continuing resolutions, the Republicans and Clinton arrived at a deal for this year's budget nine months late. That's where things stand now that negotiations for next year's budget have begun. Most people in the White House and on the Hill think a budget deal for next year, let alone a multi-year package, is unlikely. "It won't happen. I tell you," says a senior Clinton adviser. Maybe. But Dole's departure makes the calculus for a deal look

better. Here's why: The Lott-Morris relationship. Lott and Clinton's adviser Dick Morris are longtime friends. Morris counseled Lott's two Senate races. When Lott made his maiden run at the Senate in 1988, his Democratic opponent took him to task for having a black chauffeur. Lott came back with the devastating response in which the man in question, George Awkward, explained that he was guarding Lott, who was then a member of the House leadership. "I'm nobody's chauffeur," Awkward told the cameras. Lott won. During last year's budget ordeal, Lott and Morris held a series of secret back-channel meetings and phone calls that are documented in Elizabeth Drew's Showdown. The two were trying to figure out ways to get their respective sides to compromise. When their

Clinton could use a deal, too. If Clinton cuts a deal with the Lott-Gingrich Congress, he would deprive Dole of his two biggest weapons.

cover was blown, the talks shut down. Now that Lott's about to be the top dog, can these two avoid talking? Morris insists that there's no clandestine schmoozing. "I haven't spoken to Trent since Dole stepped down," Morris told me—a less-than-convincing demurrer. (Imagine if Bush adviser Bob Teeter said that he hadn't talked to Richard Gephardt in a week.) "We're trying to ratchet back our relationship." Ratchet away, but it's hard to imagine Morris, who shared confidential polling data with the Dole campaign, being able to contain himself. Why should he? A deal would be in Lott's interest and Clinton's because ... Lott could use a deal. Right now, Republican House and Senate candidates are getting clobbered. The association with Gingrich is killing them. They're fumbling for words, desperate to explain that they only meant to control Medicare's growth. However unfairly, the public's not buying it. But, if Lott and Clinton strike a deal, the extremist label is gone. No Democrat will be able to tar his GOP opponent as a right-wing nut if he's signing a

Clinton budget. Already, Dick Arney is saying that he'll refrain from putting controversial riders on bills next year. Why would Clinton cave after his successful steadfastness? Because ... Clinton could use a deal, too. If Clinton cuts a deal with the Lott-Gingrich Congress, he would deprive Dole of his two biggest weapons. First, Dole would no longer be able to run as a "doer." If he's such a can-do guy, why couldn't he get a deal? The other weapon that would be lifted from Dole's hands is the tax-and-spend argument. If the GOP Congress signs off on a Clinton budget, how can Dole skewer Clinton as a free-spender?

I grant that this scenario requires an astonishing level of cynicism. Lott and Gingrich would essentially be cutting Dole loose, separating their fortunes from his. And Clinton would be jettisoning the congressional Democrats who benefit from running against the "extremist" Republicans. But is this so implausible? Remember "triangulation." For Morris, it means that Clinton should stand equidistant from the Republicans and the Democrats, like a triangle's peak. Those centrist, Morris-designed issues—school uniforms, for example—have served Clinton well. But what's really buoyed the president has been the old-fashioned, Stephanopoulos-Ickes advice to veto Medicare cuts. Now may be the time for a new triangulation, a new geometry, that leaves Dole cornered.

Matthew Cooper is a senior editor of The New Republic.

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Clinton plays waiting game

BY ROBERT NOVAK

President Clinton, hardly known for reluctance to use the telephone, created a stir on Capitol Hill and Wall Street for not making one phone call to Democratic Sen. Tom Harkin to insist that he stop blocking three Federal Reserve Board nominations, including Alan Greenspan's reappointment for a third term as chairman. On Tuesday night, he finally made the call after this column was written and distributed on the wires.

This little fact suggests that Clinton could be playing a game of infinite deviousness in quest of rich rewards. Having pleased bond traders by renominating conservative Republican Greenspan, would Clinton now tacitly consent to holding him hostage to influence his behavior deterring further interest-rate increases indefinitely? Or, more improbably, would he delay the process to await a Democratic Senate that would confirm the Fed chairman he really wants? Nobody in authority would admit this, and that it is now being speculated could end the dangerous game. But Fed watchers take it seriously, and many Democrats on Capitol Hill hope it's true.

Why, I asked Harkin on Monday, no personal plea from the president? "I don't really know," replied the populist from Iowa, who added: "I have had a lot of calls." Who from? Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta, but not the president. Coincidentally or not, Clinton finally called Harkin Tuesday night.

The word around the Senate Democratic cloakroom is that the only reason any calls are being made is the extreme agitation of Alice Rivlin, whose reluctant acceptance of Clinton's nomination as Fed vice chairman has made her the lame-duck Office of Management and Budget director. "Alice is furious," a knowledgeable Capitol Hill Democrat told me.

The bond market was happier than Democrats about the nominations of Greenspan, Rivlin and economist Laurence Meyer to the Fed's board of governors. Supported by Democratic colleagues, Harkin has blocked confirmation since March 27.

Harkin demands a Senate debate on Greenspan that would last at least three days. Why three days? Because that's the time the Senate spent debating the nomination of Dr. Henry Foster as surgeon general before Democrats gave up trying to seek the 60 votes needed to cut off debate. If the Senate can talk for three days about a "ceremonial" post, Harkin contends, it surely can debate whether the Greenspan-led central bank ought to target economic growth at 2.5 percent in order to stave off inflation. Harkin, seeking re-election, would argue in Senate debate that an easier money policy would mean economic growth, prosperity and jobs.

With Bob Dole trying to emphasize the need for growth, Republican senators are not anxious for a protracted debate in which they would have to defend growth-resistant bond traders. Thus, the GOP leadership has taken the view that it is pretty much up to the president whether the Fed confirmations are pursued.

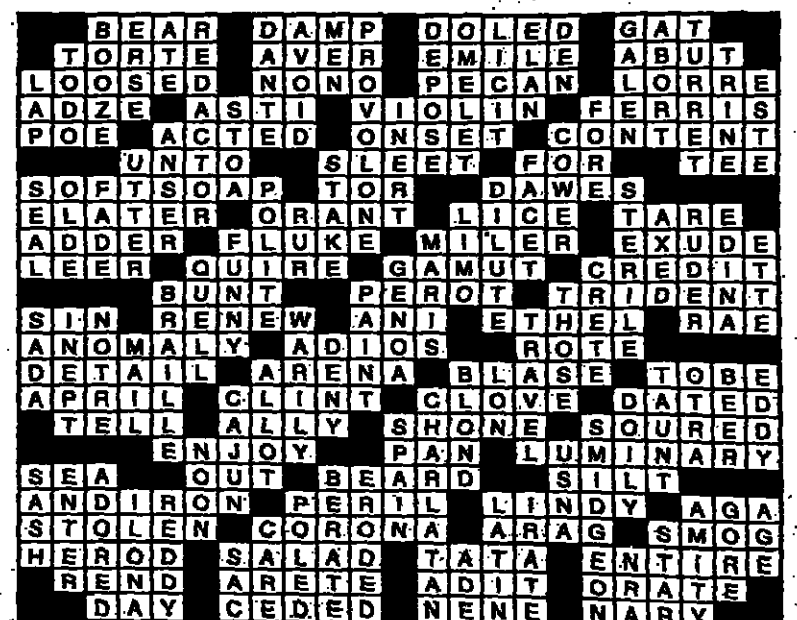
The delay already has rewarded Clinton. There was not much chance that this week's Federal Open Market Committee meeting would raise the federal funds rate to curb inflation, but careful Fed watchers believe the chairman's non-confirmation eliminated this possibility for the foreseeable future (much to the dismay of anti-inflation hawks).

The clock starts running on Greenspan's new four-year term as chairman only from the point that the Senate actually confirms him. That could come so late this year that Clinton, even if re-elected, would have less than a year left for his own Fed chairman if he desired one.

Thus, this most audacious scenario: With time running out, the Senate never gets to confirm Greenspan. Clinton is re-elected, Democrats regain control of the Senate and the president names the Fed chairman he really wants for his full second term (presumably renominating Rivlin and Meyer). It's remote in view of the president's belated call to Tom Harkin, but not out of the question.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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Chicago 1996

Advanced Photography System is on the rise

ON CAMERA
DAVID BRAUNER

LOOKING for a new world to explore in photography? How about Advanced Photography System (APS)? It's coming over the horizon and rising fast.

APS is the photographic wave of the future: faster, more flexible and, above all, smaller than the 35-millimeter format. But with an estimated 600 million 35 mm. cameras in use around the world, traditional photography will not become extinct overnight.

The new, highly pocketable cameras are about 30 percent smaller than today's models. The reduction in size is made possible because APS film is only 24 mm. wide.

The print sizes vary; the standard snapshot "C" format (10x15 centimeters), a new larger "H print" (10x18 cm.) and a long panoramic "P" format (10x29 cm.). Film will be available in 15-, 25- and 40-exposure lengths. Only color print film in Hi/Lo (faster/slower) speeds is on the market. Slide and monochrome films are not yet planned.

At the core of APS is an entirely new cartridge. No film leader sticks out. The 24-mm. cartridge functions like a mini-engine, converting rotary camera motion into linear movement to carry film forward and backward. The cartridge is built to be reused up to 50 times, and parts may be recycled.

The new product is designed to interact or "talk" with "dedicated" cameras. Not only does the cartridge's "A" end tell the camera the speed of the film - as does today's DX system - but also which frames have been exposed. It means that without noting the frame number, one can change films mid-roll, replace the cartridge and the camera automatically advances the film to the correct position.

Because processed films are returned in the cartridge, there are four Visual Exposure Indicators (VEI icons) on the "B" end to inform the user that the film is "unexposed," "exposed," "partially exposed" or "processed."

A reporter who had a sense of critical humor

EQUANIMITY, flavored with a quiet but sharp and penetratingly critical humor was Asher Wallfish's distinguishing characteristic.

It was with that humor that he greeted the proposal that he take up a Scarborough Commission Fellowship, on graduating with first-class honors in Oriental Studies at Oxford in 1948.

The fellowship offered him the freedom and financing for up to six years of postgraduate studies in any Arabic or Islamic field of his choice.

His quiet and unhesitating response was to set forth for Grand Arenas, the Hagana and immigration center overlooking Marseilles, on his way to join the newly-settled kibbutz of Kfar Hanassi.

His Zionism was an integral element of his background, his family life and his very personality. Coupled with it was a love of the land.

His generation was, in his view, part of the historic process of Israel's agricultural revival, and he adjusted both his personal commitment and his predilection for farming and the kibbutz as a way of life.

He would practice his Oxford-trained Arabic on the livestock and, later, in the kibbutz school-room, and particularly in his early contacts with the neighboring villagers of Tuba.

At Oxford, Wallfish had been told that he had a gift for journalism.

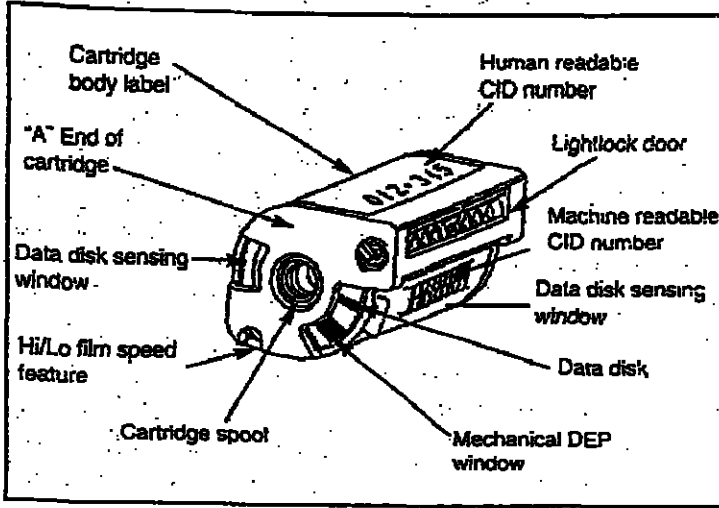
When he left the kibbutz for family reasons, he found his way into newspaper work.

He made his mark in his new career with the help of his senses of equanimity and penetrating humor, ideal tools for coping with politics and its practitioners.

Wallfish reported on the Knesset to a local public with laconic clarity, tinged with his critical humor.

He covered Israel for an international public with perspicuity and integrity, keeping overseas listeners and readers well-informed on the complexities of Israeli politics and Israeli-Arab relations.

Letters of sympathy received from many of his readers, from as far afield as the UK and New Zealand, attest to his journalistic



'A' end of APS 24 mm film cartridge which 'communicates' with the camera.

blowups, the processing also includes an "index print," a modern proof or contact sheet that shows at a glance all the pictures on the roll.

THE FILM is where the real genius of APS lies. It has been called the "24-mm. floppy disc." Along the edges, APS film carries two magnetic bands, somewhat distantly related to the soundtrack on cinema film.

The film currently has a storage capacity of 2,000 bytes, or half a page of typed text per frame. The industry expects to markedly increase that "real estate" using computer "compression" technology.

One magnetic strip records written data, for example, a caption, place and date which will appear on the back of the print. In the future, audio data - five to six seconds of "telephone quality" recording - may be appended to each frame.

The more sophisticated cameras will allow the photographer to indulge in an information exchange, known as DX, between the picture-taker and the photofinisher. In other words, the camera encodes information specific to each frame in the magnetic band.

The data may include subject distance from the camera, type of lighting used and color temperature. The film will tell the film processor whether it was exposed under artificial light - flash, fluo-

rescent or incandescent bulb - or daylight and, indeed, if it was early morning or late afternoon. The information will enable the photofinisher to get the balance right, rather like the contrast/brightness controls on a TV.

Finally, the technology will interface with computers and modern communications systems to manipulate and transport pictures with greater ease, speed and cost-effectiveness than today.

In many ways, APS is an artificial project of the photo industry, led by Kodak with development support from Nikon, Canon, Fuji and Minolta, plus 50 other companies. The idea is to boost flagging sales in the stills industry.

Oddly, despite the technology, the object of the campaign is the snap-shooter. The promise is perfect pictures every time.

The cameras, including many disposable models, the film and the processing will all be more expensive, at least in the beginning, than the equivalent 35-mm. products and services. The question is will the advantages of APS justify the increase. Only time will tell.

APS was released in the US, Japan and parts of Europe in April. According to Nissim Sanaa, editor of *Ha'olam Hazlumi Vehavideo* ("The World of Photography and Video") magazine, APS will debut in Israel no later than the beginning of 1997.

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

NAPOLEON'S streak of victories stops when his enemies adopted his own methods and ways of thinking. This is the lesson Hezi Shelah drew out of his study of Napoleon Bonaparte's military career. His *Napoleon 1813 - Mihemet Ha'olam Harishona* ("The First World War," published by Keter, 338 pp.) is probably the only work in Hebrew by an Israeli student of the "Little Corporal" who had become, briefly, the master of Europe nearly two centuries ago.

The first global war, maintains Shelah, was fought 100 years before World War I. The wars that preceded it were generally fought mainly by mercenaries. But when some of Europe's monarchs sent troops to support the deposed king of France, the revolutionary leaders rioted by enlisting enthusiastic civilians into a national army. This host was able to chase the invaders out of France.

Intoxicated by their success, the French national army continued its drive, declaring a crusade to spread the creed of Revolution and better the world.

Napoleon Bonaparte himself was a product of the revolution. A professional soldier who had learned his trade in military academies since the age of nine, he considered himself a Jacobin, his heroes and protectors were Marat and Robespierre.

Provincial France considered him the epitome of the Great Revolution even after he had crowned himself emperor.

He left his native Corsica when he was 20 in the wake of local squabbles and joined the French artillery corps. In 1793, he quelled a royalist uprising in Toulon. He barely escaped execution following the end of Robespierre.

In 1795 he considered seeking service with some foreign power, when Barras of the executive Directory, assigned him to put an end to a mass royalist rebellion in Paris. As a reward, he was appointed head of the republic's internal forces, a post which he used to enforce his ideas about law and order.

Two years later, he was appointed head of the army of Italy, a wedding present for him and Josephine Beauharnais, formerly Barras's



War was Napoleon Bonaparte's trade, and to war he turned to achieve his ambitions.

mistress. War was his trade, and to war he turned to achieve his ambitions. He was often near defeat, but instinct, chance and the mistakes of his opponents made him victorious most of the time. He exercised a hypnotic spell on his men, who obeyed him blindly.

BEYOND FRANCE'S frontiers, Napoleon's troops were greeted, because their arrival spelled Freedom, Revolution, Hope. Disenchantment came later, but Napoleon was hardly aware of it. For him, power was the ability to change, and change he did, logically, drastically, changes that remained permanent when he no

longer wielded power. Europe after Napoleon was a Europe of nations; it had been a Europe of princes before him.

His reversal occurred in Russia, in the autumn of 1812. He did not realize how different Russia was from the rest of Europe. Not only did the weather behave differently, but the tsar - unlike many European princes - failed to ask for a truce, in this case, when he lost Moscow.

The Grande Armee, far from its base, lost its morale under the impact of partisan, intifada-style attacks. The guards of the Palais de Tuileries hardly recognized the emperor when he returned home the night of December 18. However, the following morning,

Bonaparte was at work creating a new army.

It was not the "intifada" attacks which brought Napoleon to his knees; his downfall was due to military defeats and political miscalculation.

His new army had 175,000 men; industry was working overtime to replace the guns lost in Russia. What the new army lacked was cavalry, practically all the horses which took part in the Russian campaign did not return home. Another serious handicap was the lack of dependable, experienced NCOs.

The enemy Napoleon now faced was Russia. He imagined himself the defender of Europe against the tsar, expecting to thwart him on the river Niemen. In vain, Caulaincourt, a former ambassador to St. Petersburg, warned him that Europe was afraid at that juncture not of Russia but of France.

It was Prussia which led the allied campaign against Napoleon. All through the summer of 1813, hostilities raged in Central Europe. Napoleon won one major battle, but three important engagements led by his marshals were lost. These enhanced the morale of the Allies - who took up the initiative.

THE DECISIVE battle was fought near Leipzig: the Battle of the Nations, which involved 350,000 men and 2,300 artillery pieces. At the end of four days, the Grande Armee acknowledged defeat.

The war was then carried to French soil. Napoleon won some brilliant engagements, but trend was clear. Paris itself was torn by internal rivalries. Talleyrand, Napoleon's former dovish foreign minister, hatched intrigues against the emperor. Most of his military chiefs also turned their backs on their hero.

Paris fell, and Tsar Alexander and Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia led a victory parade in the French capital. A few days later, Napoleon, in Fontainebleau, signed a letter of resignation. The Allies sent him with full honors to live on the island of Elba.

He did not consider himself beaten, though. Hardly a year later, he was back in France, which he ruled for 100 days. But, in June 1815, "the curtain rose on the last act of Napoleon's military drama," Shelah writes. It was the Battle of Waterloo, at the end of which Bonaparte surrendered to the British.

Cats and their claws

HEADS 'N' TAILS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

MANY cats have a habit of clawing rugs and furniture. Providing a scratching post - a wooden upright covered in nubby carpet or straw matting - may keep felines from damaging furniture, but many cats insist on scratching sofas, carpets or drapes anyway.

Some veterinary surgeons recommend removing the cat's claws, a procedure which readers frequently write to this column to ask about.

Declawing cats is not new; people have been doing it for ages, but it has become more common in recent decades. Part of the increase is due to more and more people keeping cats, which are easier to keep in apartments than dogs.

The operation is not complicated, it is done under general anesthetic and does not take long. The cat usually wakes up and is taken home after about an hour.

But there are some definite drawbacks. Once declawed, a cat will never grow claws again. It will be totally defenseless against

other cats in the neighborhood, so it must never be let out of the house or apartment; those that do get out usually come to an unfortunate end.

The declawing also changes a cat's natural graceful walk, and its feet are floppy and less cat-like.

Some people claim that declawing changes a cat's personality. Never having had a declawed cat, I cannot verify whether it is true, but it seems reasonable to say it could be. While visiting Milan's zoo some 30 years ago, I noted that all the lions, tigers and leopards were declawed and their canine incisors had been removed. They looked terrible.

THE DECISION on whether to declaw a cat rests with its owner. One question to consider is this: Just how far are we to allow ourselves to go in order to exploit the animal world?

There is a big difference

between spaying and neutering - to prevent unwanted animal births and the suffering of many homeless animals - and performing a surgical mutilation for our own comfort. This also applies to the less-common practice of debarking dogs by operating on the vocal cords.

If you are afraid of pets damaging furniture, there are plenty of animals which are more suitable.

Keeping an aquarium, aviary or terrarium can be a pleasant pastime, as can keeping dogs, cavies and hamsters.

Some people still say they prefer a cat, which makes one wonder just how fond they are of cats, as opposed to an idealized picture of what kind of pet a cat should be. Genuine cat fanciers like the cat specifically for what it is. One animal behaviorist described his feelings this way: "If I were the Almighty and wanted to make an animal, I'd make a cat."

The scientist, like so many people, felt that a cat was just about the most perfect animal in the world, claws and all.



Asher Wallfish (right) is congratulated by Knesset Speaker Shevah Weiss in 1994 for receiving the Svistotzky Prize for excellence among parliamentary correspondents.

and personal impact: Asher Wallfish is missed and remembered, far and wide, for his personal qualities and professional achievements. He was a beloved spouse and parent, a good friend and wise counselor.

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Jazz forces 7th game with romp over Sonics

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — The Utah Jazz took control right from the start and came up with yet another blowout to force the first Game 7 of this year's NBA playoffs, defeating the Seattle SuperSonics 118-83.

Karl Malone had 32 points, 10 rebounds and seven assists. Jeff Hornacek was as dead-eye as usual with 23 points and even John Stockton coaxed a good game out of his battered body with series-highs of 14 points and 12 assists on Thursday.

"The odds were against us," Malone said. "Nobody expected us to win up there, but we did. It shows a lot of character about this team."

Utah shot over 60 percent, led by as many as 36 and forced 23 turnovers from a Seattle team that's averaging more than 20 per game in the series.

The fans were as loud as ever and even picked on Gary Payton by derisively chanting his name. At the end, they sent their team off the floor with the last in an almost endless line of standing ovations.

Game 7 is today at Seattle, and Utah will be seeking to become just the sixth team in NBA history to come back from a 3-1 deficit.

"It's just like any other game," Stockton said. "I always try to simplify and make it a one-game series, and that's what we're down to."

Sitting back and watching are the Chicago Bulls, who won't play the winner until Wednesday night.

By then, the storyline out of the West will be Malone and Stockton reaching the pinnacle of their careers or the Sonics having avoided a third straight playoff humiliation.

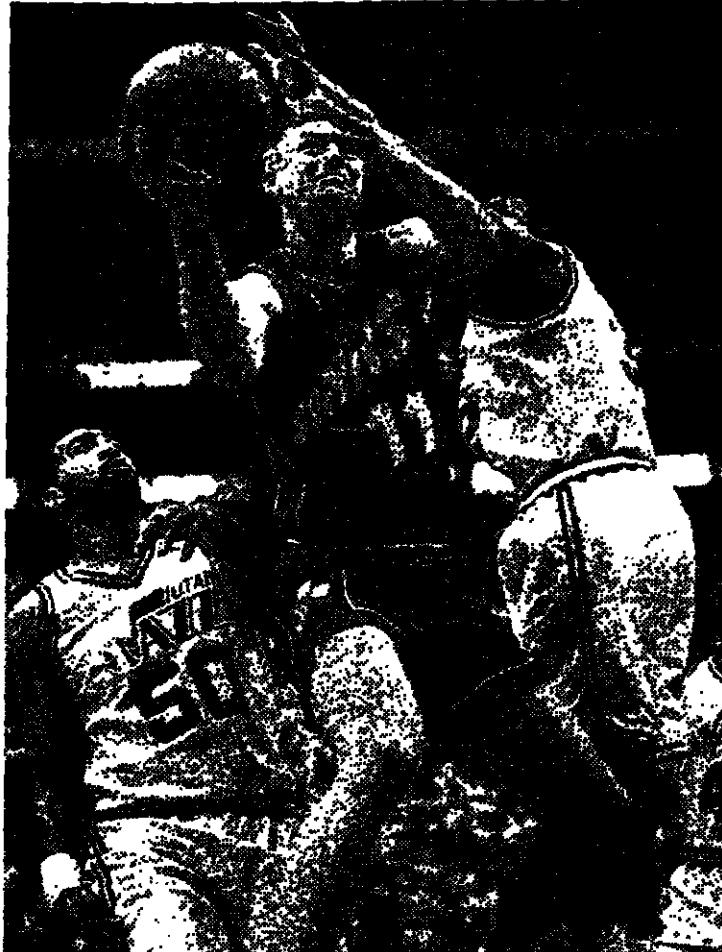
As harsh as that seems for Seattle, it certainly would be the case even though the Sonics have made it this far.

Just a few nights ago, they were selling Bulls-Sonics tickets at Key Arena and expecting the imminent arrival of Michael Jordan, Dennis Rodman and the rest of the Bulls.

Then, as Game 5 wound down and went into overtime, everybody but Payton became tentative and error-prone. On Thursday, the breakdown came full circle — no on was beyond blame.

Utah scored the first 12 points of the game, turned it into a laughter early in the fourth quarter and withstood every brief run or burst of momentum the Sonics managed.

The Jazz, 8-1 at home in the postseason but just 2-6 on the road, handed the Sonics their second consecutive loss for the first



JAZZ HIM UP — Seattle SuperSonics forward Delf Schrempf drives up the lane past Utah Jazz center Felton Spencer (left) and forward Karl Malone in Game 6 of the Western Conference finals in Salt Lake City.

time since November. But to make it to the finals for the first time in franchise history, they'll have to win in a building where the Sonics have lost only five times all season.

The Jazz seemed to get an immediate boost from the energy of the fans, opening their 12-0 lead on four jumpers and a pair of steals that were turned into fast-break layups.

Stockton scored his sixth point of the quarter, matching his entire offensive output of Game 5, on a cutting layup with 4:39 left for a 22-10 lead. Seattle had only five field goals in the quarter and went 10-for-13 from the line to trail 35-22 entering the second period.

Bryon Russell, who ended the first quarter with Utah's first 3-pointer, had a 360-degree slam to open the second. Antoine Carr's off-balance jumper from the side made Utah 21-of-29 from the field, and Hornacek's first basket, a 3-pointer with 4:55 left, put the Jazz ahead 52-30.

Seattle had its big run a minute and a half later as Perkins hit a trey, Delf Schrempf had two baskets and a pair of foul shots and Shawn Kemp scored for an 11-0 run that cut the deficit to 11.

Seattle got within 10 on a 3-pointer by Payton early in the third quarter, but Utah outscored the Sonics 25-16 over the rest of the period.

The fourth quarter featured runs of 7-0, 11-0 and 6-0, the last one making it 110-78 with 3:49 left.

By then, the party at the Delta Center was in full swing and at least one more weekend in Seattle was in the offing.

SEATTLE (AP) — Seattle SuperSonics forward Delf Schrempf scored 14 points, Karl Malone had 32 points, and the Jazz won Game 6 of the Western Conference Finals 118-83.

Utah (11) — Malone 13-22 6-8 32, Spencer 3-5 0-0 6, Hornacek 6-10 8-8 23, Stockton 5-11 4-4 14, Foster 2-5 3-4 7, Esley 1-2 0-0 2, Russell 5-8 0-0 12, Carr 3-4 2-3 8, Benoit 2-2 0-0 5, Kauris 0-1 2-1, Oetariq 0-0 0-0 0. Totals 44-73 24-30 118.

Seattle (83) — Schrempf 4-6 6-7 14, Kemp 10-15 8-10 28, Johnson 0-2 1-2 1, Hawkins 0-6 7-8 7, Payton 9-7 3-4 10, Perkins 5-10 1-1 14, McKean 1-3 0-0 2, Askew 2-6 0-0 5, Brkowski 1-3 0-0 2, Wingate 1-2 0-0 2, Snow 0-2 0-0 0, Schellert 0-0 0-0 0. Totals 27-66 24-32 83.

Clemons named new Mavs coach

DALLAS (Reuters) — Jim Clemons, who has collected three NBA championship rings as an assistant coach with the Chicago Bulls, was named head coach of the Dallas Mavericks on Friday.

Clemons, who may yet add a fourth ring to his collection after

this season's NBA Finals, beat out former Suns coach Paul Westphal and former Celtics coach Chris Ford for the job.

Clemons turned down a chance to coach the expansion Toronto Raptors last season, choosing to remain with the

Bulls. Prior to joining the Bulls in 1989, Clemons was head coach at Youngstown State from 1987-89.

He also was an assistant with Furman and Ohio State, where he played collegiately.

Vision becoming a big focus of athletes' training

ROCHESTER (AP) — On the Olympic track, medals are won and lost in the blink of an eye.

Michael Johnson, top-ranked in the world at 200 and 400 meters, knows only too well that good vision counts when hugging the curve or, in a staggered start, catching sight of rivals out of the corner of his eye.

"All of those things come into play, so you don't want to be squinting while sprinting," Johnson, who wears contact lenses, said during a visit to Bausch & Lomb Inc.'s Optics Center in Rochester.

The 28-year-old track star underwent 12 standardized eye tests to measure visual acuity — peripheral awareness, accuracy of depth perception, motor reaction time between his eyes and his hands or feet.

The optics and health-care products company, an Olympic sponsor, will offer vision evaluations to all athletes at the Atlanta Games.

"Sports-oriented tests for strength of bone, muscle tone or cardiac performance we're more familiar with," said Dr. Michael Pier, the Olympic Vision Center's optometric director.

"But as we get down to the milliseconds between winning

and losing, we're starting to look at more sub-specialized areas of the human body and what we can do coordinating all those things together."

It will be the fourth Olympics since 1992 in which Bausch & Lomb has tracked the visual strengths and weaknesses of the world's top athletes. Its findings go into a database accessible to sports vision experts worldwide.

The data "is very important for athletes in all sports, not just track and field," Johnson said. "That in turn will benefit the regular weekend athlete as well as just the average person out there as far as improving their vision."

Johnson said athletes often don't pay sufficient attention to their eyesight.

"I used to wear glasses when I ran back in high school, a long time ago," Johnson said. "You can imagine how I did!"

He was only third best while a high school student in 1986.

"Being able to focus on the track is very important, especially in the events I run," he said. "It's a must that you stay in your lane."

LONDON (Reuters) — The outlook for the European championship, which begins next Saturday, is potentially explosive — 15 foreign teams, some containing black stars, playing on the home turf of English hooligans renowned for violence and extreme right-wing views.

Racism is a growing problem in European soccer, spreading to Italy this season with England's Paul Ince and Dutchman Michel Ferrier, who are both black, becoming targets for racial abuse.

Verona fans burnt a black effigy in protest at reports that their club was interested in signing Ferrier and the mayor of Cremona publicly apologized to Ince after home fans insulted him during a Serie A match there.

But England is where the problem is most entrenched, partly because of history, partly because of innate xenophobia. Foreigners and non-whites are considered fair game by hooligans.

Britain's colonial past brought millions of black and Asian immigrants to England's major cities after World War Two.

The arrival of these immigrants' sons on the professional soccer scene coincided with an explosion of hooliganism in the 1970s and early 1980s. Far-right groups bent on trouble found a huge pool of young people from which to draw recruits.

The National Front's Bulldog magazine encouraged the throwing of bananas at black players, carried a "League of Louts" column and encouraged hooligans to compete for the title of "most racist ground in Britain."

Clubs such as Chelsea, Leeds and West Ham were hotbeds of racism — an afternoon spent in the popular "Shed" end at Chelsea in the 1970s left many spectators in shock at the

Japan, South Korea picked to co-host 2002 World Cup

ZURICH (Reuters) — Japan and South Korea emerged as the first World Cup "winners" of the 21st century on Friday after FIFA surprisingly awarded them the right to co-host the event in 2002.

After years of intense rivalry in which both countries spent hundreds of millions of dollars on their bidding campaigns, FIFA was ultimately unable to decide which country should become the first to stage the event in Asia.

South Korean FIFA vice-president Chung Mong-joon said the two countries shared an unhappy history. "We have been close but distant neighbors," he said. "I hope this decision can be a milestone for overcoming our past problems and build a strong understanding for the future."

Chung would not say whether North Korea would be invited to stage matches at the finals but he added that "I hope it can be a catalyst for global peace and for the reunification of both parts of Korea. I am a rather conservative man, and it will take me a couple of days to decide whether I am happy with this decision or not. I hope I am happy."

Japanese bid president Ken Nagamura, also clearly not entirely at ease with the decision, said Japan had bowed to FIFA's executive committee's request for co-hosting.

"However, this presents us with many problems to solve," he

said. "We will do our best to make our efforts bear fruit. It will be the first co-hosted World Cup finals, the first in the 21st century and the first in Asia. We believe it must be a success."

Since it began in 1930, the World Cup has only been staged in either Europe or the Americas. Friday's announcement is a watershed for the game in more ways than one.

It represents a massive blow to the prestige of FIFA's autocratic 80-year-old Brazilian president Joao Havelange who consistently stood against co-hosting.

The move, orchestrated by Lennart Johansson, the Swedish president of UEFA, Europe's ruling body, was carried by a majority vote of FIFA's executive committee.

FIFA has now set up a working group headed by vice-presidents Antonio Matarrese of Italy, Guillermo Canedo of Mexico and Sepp Blatter, FIFA's general secretary.

It will report back to FIFA's executive committee in Barcelona in December after considering the details of how the competition is to work.

As well as dealing with sensitive issues like the venue for the final and opening ceremony — or ceremonies — they will also have to examine whether both countries qualify automatically as hosts and if they do, how that will

affect the number of other qualifying Asian nations.

Then there is the question of the planned construction of World Cup stadiums in both South Korea and Japan.

With 32 teams due to take part in 2002, both countries had planned to build 11 grounds and renovate four or five others. Stadium construction was the cornerstone of both their bids.

Clearly, there is no room for 22 new stadiums and eight or nine modernized ones so both nations will have to reconsider their planned construction programs.

Johansson had no doubts FIFA had made the right choice.

"It is a victory for common sense and for football," he said. "There is still six years to go, plenty of time for these matters to be resolved."

Other matters that will need to be resolved concern ticketing, policing and pricing structures.

Of less immediate concern at this stage is where teams will be based. Will 16 teams play in Korea, and another 16 in Japan with the winners meeting in a two-legged final?

FIFA spokesman Keith Cooper was adamant after the vote that the decision was taken to bring the two countries who share an unhappy history closer together, not drive them further apart.

"We don't want two World Cups we want one," he said.

"Matters like where the final will be held are almost irrelevant at the moment, far bigger questions have to be answered first."

One question never in doubt was that both nations produced highly impressive bids.

South Korea's was based on their unrivaled soccer record in Asia, their long love affair with the game and a professional league that has been operating for 13 years compared to Japan's four. They have also qualified for four World Cup finals, while Japan has never done so.

FIFA would also have been influenced by the thought that by giving the World Cup to South Korea, they may help to bring peace to the Korean peninsula.

As well as both offering state of the art stadiums, they also offered excellent communications, infrastructure and safety.

Japan's included their futuristic "Virtual Reality" stadium — where a 100-meter long image of a match taking place in one stadium is seen in another — as well as guaranteed growth of the J-League and vast amounts of money invested in the development of the game throughout the world, as indeed did Korea's.

Japan's highly influential companies have long supported FIFA financially through sponsorships and in a way have now been "thanked" by FIFA with at least a share of the World Cup.

Panthers even series with Penguins

MIAMI (AP) — The resilient Florida Panthers, stifling Mario Lemieux and Jaromir Jagr all game, still have more hockey to play this season.

Florida's Rob Niedermayer won a faceoff, raced to the net and scored on his own rebound late in the third period, giving the Panthers a 4-3 victory over Pittsburgh on Thursday night and sending the Eastern Conference championship series to a seventh game, which was played late last night in Pittsburgh.

With the Colorado Avalanche waiting for their opponent in the Stanley Cup finals, Pittsburgh couldn't put Florida away and played catchup most of the night.

Once again the plastic rats flew from the stands as Florida salvaged Penguins goaltender Tom Barrow, who had allowed one goal in six periods going into the game.

The Panthers continued to shut down the scoring tandem of Lemieux and Jagr. The top two regular-season scoring leaders were held without a goal for the fourth straight game — the first time that has occurred this season.

Jagr, who hadn't had a clean shot all night, got a breakaway with 40 seconds left in the game. He tried to go to the backhand in the crease but shot a knuckler that somersaulted into the body of Florida goaltender John Vanbiesbrouck.

With Pittsburgh's supermen being denied again, the Penguins had to rely on Joe Dziedic, Kevin Miller and Tomas Sandstrom for their goals.

Scott Mellanby, Bill Lindsay and former Penguin Martin Straka scored for the Panthers.

Straka had given the Panthers a 3-2 lead at 9:35 of the third period. With Barrosso biting on a give-and-go and going down on the ice, Straka chipped the puck in the net. Straka was benched in Game 5 after missing several easy opportunities in the series.

The Penguins said they didn't want a Game 7 and played that way. They tied the game 3-3 when Sandstrom wrapped up the crease by Lemieux and was able to fake out Vanbiesbrouck at 12:17 of the third.

Vanbiesbrouck finished with 20 saves, but Barrosso was the one put to work. Pittsburgh had won two straight on its defense, but on Thursday night they often left their goalie alone as the Panthers outshot the Penguins 40-23.

That was the case with the winning goal when Niedermayer won the faceoff and broke to the net. His first point-blank shot was stopped by Barrosso, but he got the rebound and shoehorned it in the net at 13:58 of the third.

Florida scored first when Mellanby, in the penalty box for slashing, came out at the end of the Pittsburgh power play and took the puck across center ice. He broke along the right boards and was hooked by Penguins defenseman Chris Tamer as he went to the net.

Barrosso's stick checked the dribbler from Mellanby, but the puck ricocheted into the net off Tamer at 7:45 of the first period for a 1-0 Panthers lead.

The Penguins wasted little time in tying the game in the second.

Miller was fed the puck in the crease by Bryan Smolinski and wristed the puck over Vanbiesbrouck's glove at 1:55 of the second to tie the game 1-1.

The Penguins took the lead 2-1 when Dziedic scored at 9:44 when he deflected a shot by J.J. Daigneault. It was Dziedic's first goal of the playoffs.

It was also the last shot by the Penguins in the second period as the Panthers refused to give up.

With Florida creating traffic in front of Barrosso, Lindsay took the rebound from a pad save and beat the Pittsburgh goalie glove-side to once again tie the game 2-2 at 14:56 of the second.

Pittsburgh 0 1 2 3 Florida 1 1 2 4

First Period 1, Florida, Mellanby 3, 7:45; Penalties—Mellanby, Fla (slashing), 5:32; Niedved, Fla (interference), 9:03; Niedermayer, Fla (goalie interference), 10:16; Roche, Fla (charging), 14:20.

Second Period 2, Pittsburgh, Miller 3 (Roche, Smolinski), 1:55 3, Pittsburgh, Dziedic 1 (Zubov, Daigneault), 9:44 4, Florida, Lindsay 5 (Fitzgerald, Swenka), 14:58. Penalties—Pittsburgh, Fla (hooking), 5:27; Dziedic, Fla (interference), 6:31; Niedved, Fla (hooking), 12:06; Wozniy, Fla (interference), 12:27; Tamer, Fla (roughing), 15:06; Lindsay, Fla (goalie interference), 15:06; Struckard, Fla (roughing), 16:37; Foster, Fla (holding stick), 17:40.

Third Period 5, Florida, Straka 2 (Lindsay, Murphy), 9:35; Pittsburgh, Sandstrom 4 (Lemieux, Murray), 12:17; Florida, Niedermayer 3 (Canedo), 13:58. Penalties—Vanbiesbrouck, Fla, served by Niedermayer (delay of game), 2:26; Alronov, Fla (hooking), 5:27.

Shots on goal Pittsburgh 4-10-8-23. Florida 11-16-13-40.

Power-play Opportunities Pittsburgh 0 of 6; Florida 0 of 6. Goalies Pittsburgh, Barrosso 4-4 (40 shots-38 saves). Florida, Vanbiesbrouck 11-6 (23-20).

Belle strikes again

MILWAUKEE (AP) — Albert Belle decked Milwaukee second baseman Fernando Vina with a vicious forearm to the chest in the eighth inning, and Cleveland reliever Julian Tavarez slammed umpire Joe Brinkman to the ground, during a bench-clearing brawl in the ninth Friday night in the Indians' 10-4 win.

The trouble started in the eighth when Belle, on base after being hit by a pitch, flattened Vina as he was about to be tagged out on a grounder. Vina got up and jawed at Belle, but did not retaliate.

In the ninth, Brewers reliever Terry Burrows threw three inside pitches to Belle before hitting him in the left shoulder. At the end of the inning, Belle talked to Tavarez before taking his position in left field.

Tavarez's first pitch sailed behind the back of Mike Matheny, who charged the mound. In the ensuing melee, Tavarez picked up Brinkman, the first base umpire, and threw him down.

Belle, joining the fracas, ran over Brewers pitcher Steve Sparks. Tavarez and Matheny were ejected.

THURSDAY'S NL RESULTS: New York 1, San Francisco 0; Philadelphia 2, Los Angeles 2.

FRIDAY'S NL RESULTS: Chicago 2, Florida 1; Pittsburgh 8, Colorado 4; Atlanta 3, Cleveland 1.

SAN DIEGO 4, Philadelphia 2; Los Angeles 10, New York 3; St. Louis 6, Houston 4.

THURSDAY'S AL RESULTS: Cleveland 2, Milwaukee 0; Chicago 5, Detroit 1; Boston 10, Seattle 1.

FRIDAY'S AL RESULTS: Toronto 4, Kansas City 2; Chicago 9, Detroit 0; Cleveland 10, Milwaukee 4; Texas 7, Minnesota 2; New York 4, Oakland 1; California 10, Baltimore 3; Seattle 5, Boston 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	27	23	.541	-
Montreal	31	23	.574	5
Florida	27	27	.500	8
Philadelphia	22	30	.423	15
New York	22	30	.423	15

Central Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	27	28	.491	-
St. Louis	24	28	.459	1
Chicago	22	28	.438	4
Pittsburgh	18	28	.391	8
Pittsburgh	21	32	.396	5

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	34	20	.630	-
Los Angeles	24	28	.459	8
Colorado	25	28	.470	7
San Francisco	26	28	.481	6

AMERICAN LEAGUE East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	28	21	.570	-
Baltimore	28	22	.560	1
Toronto	24	28	.459	5
Boston	21	31	.404	8
Detroit	13	41	.241	16

Central Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	35	17	.673	-
St. Louis	32	20	.615	3
Minnesota	23	28	.451	11.5
Kansas City	23	28	.451	11.5
Kansas City	24	30	.444	12

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	34	18	.654	-
Seattle	29	24	.548	5.5
California	29	28	.509	7.5
Oakland	24	28	.461	12.5

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IAF hits Hizbullah base

IAF jets struck deep into the Syrian-policed Bekaa Valley in Lebanon, blasting a Hizbullah arms dump near the ancient town of Ba'albek in retaliation for Thursday's ambush, which killed four soldiers and wounded seven.

The four, Lt.-Col. Yoram Dahan, Capt. Moshe Harosh, Lt. Yitzhak Mizrahi, and Sgt. Yitzhak Shapira, were buried on Friday.

The attack, which took place before dawn Friday, sent thousands of residents fleeing for cover, and reports from Lebanon said explosions rocked the town for an hour after the raid. At least five jets took part in the attack, reportedly firing a dozen air-to-surface rockets.

The IDF Spokesman said the pilots reported "good" hits and all planes returned safely to base. But Lebanese sources said only two of the rockets hit the ammo dump.

Reports from Lebanon said a father and his infant son were lightly injured from flying shrapnel in the attack, which badly damaged their home.

Ba'albek is a major Hizbullah stronghold and supplies front-line guerrillas with weapons and explosives. Hizbullah immediately closed off access to its base and did not acknowledge any casualties.

Later Friday, Hizbullah mortar fire was directed at Israeli forces

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

operating in the security zone. There were no injuries, but a water tower was damaged, security sources said.

The IAF air raid came a day after Hizbullah set off a double roadside bomb in the Christian-controlled town of Marjayoun, killing the four soldiers. Seven other soldiers were wounded, as well as an SLA officer and two local Lebanese journalists in that attack.

President Ezer Weizman and Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak visited the wounded on Friday. The condition of Lt.-Col. David Cohen continues to be serious, following several operations Thursday night, but the condition of three other soldiers lightly hurt in the incident has improved.

The army is continuing to investigate the ambush, which began when a remote-controlled bomb was detonated, injuring two soldiers. Other soldiers rushed to their aid, at which time a second

bomb was detonated.

The soldiers who came to the aid of their wounded comrades had acted spontaneously. "We understand that a soldier who sees his wounded friend will want to tend to him, but apparently this whole issue needs to be reexamined," a Northern Command officer said.

Friday's air raid was the deepest into Lebanon since the April 27 cease-fire agreement ended the 16-day Operation Grapes of Wrath. IAF aircraft have attacked Lebanon two times last month - May 12 and May 13 - but never as far north as Ba'albek, 10 kilometers from the Syrian border.

Hizbullah said Thursday's bombing was to avenge the deaths of more than 90 Lebanese civilians killed when IDF artillery mistakenly shelled the UN base in Kana April 18.

Security sources said that the bombing on a main boulevard in Marjayoun, very near the IDF liaison office, was probably carried out with the aid of local residents.

Slain soldiers voted

THE soldiers' votes that were counted Friday included the ballots cast by the four soldiers killed in Thursday's roadside bomb attack in south Lebanon, Israel Radio reported. Soldiers in Lebanon cast their ballots last Tuesday. A. O.

Gas prices down

DUE to fluctuations in the exchange rate, gasoline prices at the pump dropped slightly last night at midnight, while other fuel prices rose. Some new prices: 96 octane gasoline dropped 0.68% to NIS 2.90 a liter; 95 octane lead-free gas dropped 1% to NIS 2.81; naphtha rose by 2%; diesel fuel for industry rose by 0.5%; aviation fuel by 0.9%; heating oil by 0.5%. Jerusalem Post Staff

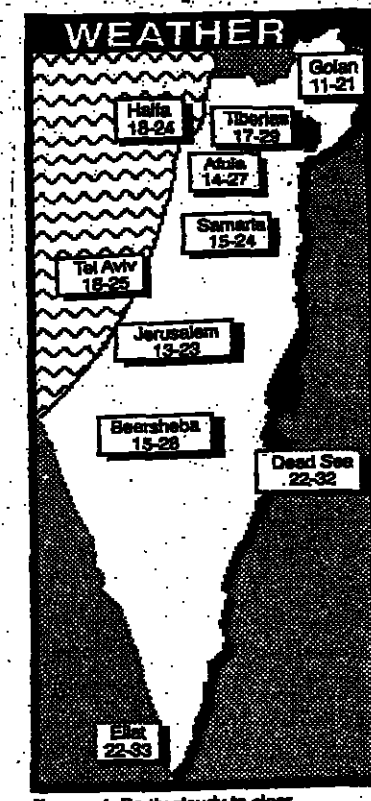
At the festival

- Today
- Jerusalem Theater (JT)
 - Sherover theater, *The Merchant of Venice* from Weimar Theater. 8:30 p.m.
 - Henry Crown classical, Gabrieli Consort. 9 p.m.
 - Rebecca Crown adult puppet theater, *Woyzeck on the Highveld*. 9 p.m.
 - JT plaza children's theater, *A Friend from Another Planet*. 5:45; family fare, flamenco from Jerusalem's Syntesa ballet company 7 p.m.; *Natala Sheehora*, a story of Ethiopian immigrants by the Jerusalem Ethiopian Theater in Hebrew 8 p.m.; A German harp ensemble 9 p.m. FREE
 - Small hall piano recital 9 p.m. FREE
 - JT foyer jazz, Hilary Sergeant, Shai Behar and combo

11:30 p.m. FREE
Gerard Behar - dance.
Gheoriginal. 9 p.m.



The bullet-riddled car of gangster Ze'ev Rosenstein, shot in a murder attempt Friday morning, is examined by a policewoman in Tel Aviv. (Hanan Orizsky/Israel Sun)



Gangland figure survives murder attempt

TEL AVIV detectives are investigating the attempted murder of underworld figure Ze'ev Rosenstein, 40, who was shot as he drove down Tel Aviv's Rehov Ibn Gvirol early Friday morning.

Police sources said that those who tried to kill Rosenstein were not "particularly professional, judging by their bad aim." Rosenstein was shot by one or more gunmen in a passing car. He drove himself to Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital, where he was hospitalized in the trauma unit.

Three men suspected of being involved in or planning the shooting were arrested over the weekend and are expected to appear for a remand hearing this morning. One is the brother of Yehzekel Aslan, the underworld kingpin gunned down in February 1993 outside a Tel Aviv restaurant.

RAINE MARCUS

Rosenstein was held for 30 days in connection with the Aslan killing before being released for lack of evidence. Although others have been arrested for the Aslan murder, police sources have always suspected Rosenstein as being behind the slaying. He was at odds with Aslan over gambling operations, both here and abroad.

Rosenstein is another in a long line of underworld figures, involved in gambling operations here and abroad, who have been shot at by rivals. His name has been connected with drug trafficking deals. About a year ago one man was shot dead and another injured as they left a casino in the industrial area of Tel Aviv. Sources said the casino was owned by

Rosenstein.

While detectives have closed down most large casinos in the Tel Aviv area, gambling operations are now conducted in private apartments and many known criminals, including Rosenstein, organize gambling trips to casinos in Turkey and Hungary.

Aware that he was a constant target for both police and rivals, Rosenstein recently ordered a private investigator to check whether his car was bugged. He also checked for bombs, especially after the attempted murder of Mussa Alperon of the underworld Alperon family, whose car was blown up last January. Alperon survived after extensive rehabilitation.

"These people have nine lives," said a police officer. "If they don't die instantly, they survive injuries that other people wouldn't."

Police find car linked to murdered Rehovot woman

POLICE have discovered the white GMC van rented by physicist Dr. Amiram Hochberg, who disappeared two weeks ago following the murder of his girlfriend's mother, Ida Bleichman, 72, in her Rehovot apartment. Hochberg is wanted in connection with the murder.

The van was found in the parking lot of the Taba Hilton Hotel, where it apparently

had been for several days. With the permission of the Egyptian authorities, the van was sent to Israel Police laboratories for examination. Clothing items and food remains were found in the van.

Hochberg, his girlfriend, Shlomit, and their 12-year-old son, Itai, disappeared before Bleichman's body was discovered. He owned a licensed pistol, similar to the

one that killed Ida Bleichman.

Hochberg withdrew NIS 120,000 from his bank account prior to disappearing. Police have alerted Interpol and have asked for the cooperation of the Egyptian authorities to check whether he left Egypt by plane. Detectives said they are unsure whether Hochberg was accompanied by Itai, who was the subject of numerous

alimony and custody court cases after his unmarried parents split up. Shlomit Bleichman's whereabouts are also unknown.

Police were still apparently checking the identities of all recent guests at the Taba Hilton. Hochberg's invalid passport was found at his apartment.

Raine Marcus

Sunday, June 2, 1996

Opening of an exhibition of paintings - "Vessels of the Soul" by the Israeli artist, Dorrit Yacoby

Opening of the 26th Board of Governors Meeting, in the presence of Prime Minister Shimon Peres

Presentation of Lifetime Achievement Award to Milada Ayrton and Suzanne Zlotowski, Switzerland

Establishment of the Deichmann Fund for Desert Scholars in the presence of Ruth and Dr. Heinz-Horst Deichmann, Germany

Monday, June 3, 1996

Opening Plenary Session of the 26th Board of Governors Meeting

Election of Hyman Kreitman as Honorary Chairman of the Board of Governors

Election of Lord Weidenfeld of Chelsea as Chairman of the Board of Governors

Establishment of the Vladimir Halperin Scholarship Fund

Cornerstone-Laying of the Larry Goodman Administration Building for Engineering Sciences in the presence of Larry Goodman, USA

Cornerstone-Laying of the Building for the Institute for Applied Biosciences in the presence of Linda and Edgar de Picciotto, Switzerland
Guest of Honor: Shlomo Hillel, Chairman, Keren Hayesod

Dedication of the Institute for Applied Biosciences in the presence of Linda and Edgar de Picciotto, Switzerland
Guest of Honor: Leah Rabin
Guest Lecturer: Prof. Ephraim Katzir - "Modern Biotechnology: Foundations, Achievements and Expected Developments"

Tuesday, June 4, 1996

Dedication of the Zlotowski Center for Neurosciences in the presence of Suzanne Zlotowski, Switzerland
Guest of Honor: Prof. Itzhak Parnas, Chairman, The National Council for Research and Development
Guest Lecturer: Prof. Rodolfo Llinas, Chairman, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, NYU, USA - "From the Neuron to the Mind"

Special lecture by Nadine Gordimer, Nobel Laureate in Literature - "Our Century"

Naming of the Joyce and Irving Goldman Medical School in the presence of Katja Goldman and Michael Sonnenfeldt, Loyd and Victoria Goldman, and Dorian Goldman, USA
Guest of Honor: Dr. Ephraim Sneh, Minister of Health
Guest Lecturer: Prof. Steven A. Schroeder, President, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, USA - "The Gifts of Medicine"

Establishment of the Student Scholarship Fund in Memory of Ruthie Baram, donated by Gitta Sherover, Israel in the presence of Uzi Baram, Minister of Tourism

Dedication of the M. Ernst Wing of the Medical School Complex in the presence of Avi Cohen, Israel, and Michel Halperin, Switzerland

Dedication of the Stereotactic Breast Biopsy System in Memory of Roma Shrut in the presence of Milada Ayrton and George Shrut, Switzerland

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
אוניברסיטת בן-גוריון בנגב

Hyman Kreitman, Chairman of the Board of Governors
Dr. Avishay Braverman, President

invite you to celebrate with us

THE 26TH BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING
Sunday, June 2 - Thursday, June 6, 1996

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Inauguration of the Rutie and Yuli Ofer Chair for the Study of Egypt and the Mediterranean World in the presence of Rutie and Yuli Ofer, Israel

Establishment of the Dolfi and Lola Ebner Scholarship Fund for Outstanding Students in the presence of Lola Beer-Ebner, Israel

Establishment of the Golda and Dr. Yehiel Schwartzman, and Sara and Haim Medvedt Fund for Research in Arid Zones and Aquatic Biotechnology in the presence of Raya Gensler, Israel

Guest of Honor: Chaim Herzog
Guest Lecturer: the writer, Ali Salem, Egypt - "Peace, its Cultural and Traumatic Neuroses"

Cornerstone-Laying of the Deichmann Building for Mathematics in the presence of Ruth and Dr. Heinz-Horst Deichmann, Germany

Unveiling of New Names on the Founders Wall

Conferment of Honorary Doctoral Degrees upon: Dr. Paul Feher (France), Nadine Gordimer (South Africa), Prof. Ephraim Katzir (Israel), Prof. Bernard Lewis (USA), Prof. Joseph Stiglitz (USA)

Guest of Honor: H.E. Martin Indyk, US Ambassador to Israel

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Dedication of the Zeiger Family Endowed Annual Wine Lecture Series, followed by Wine Lecture/Hotel and Tourism Management Program. Lecturer: Michael Zeiger, USA

Inauguration of New Chairs:

The David Lopatie Chair in Post-Holocaust Psychological Studies in the presence of David Lopatie, England/South Africa
Incumbent: Prof. Dan Bar-On, Department of Behavioral Sciences

The Lyonel Israels Chair in Haematology established by the BGU Canadian Associates in the presence of Dr. Lyonel Israels, Canada
Incumbent: Prof. Alexander Dvulansky, Faculty of Health Sciences

The Norbert Blechner Career Development Chair in East European Jewish Culture established through the generosity of Norbert Blechner and friends in the presence of Norbert Blechner, USA
Incumbent: Dr. Edward Fram, Department of History

Guest of Honor: Prof. Joseph Stiglitz, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers to President Clinton - Lecture: "Economic Policy in a Changing World"

Sonnenfeldt Student Talent Competition, under the auspices of the Student Association. In the presence of Michael Sonnenfeldt, USA

During the Board's Proceedings:

Lecture under the auspices of the East European Jewish Foundation, Hebrew University, Jerusalem: "The 15th International Conference on the State of the World and the Jewish People"

A book launch by the Hebrew University Press: "The Jewish People and the State of Israel"

Special Award for the Best Paper presented at the Conference: "The Jewish People and the State of Israel"

Guest of Honor: Prof. Joseph Stiglitz, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers to President Clinton - Lecture: "Economic Policy in a Changing World"

In the presence of:

For further details, please contact the Department of Public Affairs, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, P.O. Box 653, Beer-Sheva 84105. Tel: 07-461754, Fax: 07-472937

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